THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,206. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1870.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

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PERSONAL.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, WEDNESDAY EVENING.—Young lady with ringlets, who on leaving saluted gent standing in rear; also when in stage. "The sweet smile haunts me still." I pray you address JOCELYN, Herald office.

BABY LET ME HEAR FROM YOU. ADDRESS BOX 30, 54 East Twelfth street. FRANK DESMOND.

B. D. J.—LETTER AT HERALD OFFICE.

EMILIE.—LETTER OF 28TH DECEMBER, FROM Boston, received this day. Mine to you have been returned through Dead Letter office. Write at once to Twenty-second street and give different address. On honor the personals were NOT FOR JOSEPH.

H. OF BALT.—I SAW YOU IN NIBLO'S GARDEN ON the 14th. I am in New York Hotel. Please write. E. V.

HARRY.—IT WAS A GREAT RELIEF TO MY MIND TO hear from you. I am ready to join you when you wish. LAURA.

INFORMATION WANTED.—MRS. MARY J. DOLAN, OR any party interested in the estate of Michael F. Dolan, late of Boston, is requested to communicate their address to DARWIN E. WARE, Counsellor, Boston.

INFORMATION WANTED OF THE REPRESENTATIVE of William Nelson, seaman, who was lost from the yacht Fleetwing. Will please call at No. 35 Broad street.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF ALEX. STEVENSON, who has not been heard from since 1865. Was a drummer in the Sixty second regiment New York. Sometimes attended behind the scenes of the Olympic theatre. Any tidings of him would be thankfully received by his anxious mother, Mrs. STEVENSON, in First avenue, between Seventy-fifth and Seventy-sixth streets, New York.

INFORMATION WANTED—AND $5 WILL BE PAID for the address of James E. Beltner (or his heirs). In 1844 and 1845 Mr. Beltner was commission merchant at 26 Beaver street, New York. Address box 5,194 Post office, New York.

LUCY FALLON, FORMERLY OF FARRANE, KINGS county, Ireland—Your sister Lizzie is at 169 Cottage Grove avenue, Chicago, Ill., and wants to hear from you.

MRS. B. V. DRIGGS, OF WASHINGTON, WILL please send her address to Colonel B., St. Nicholas Hotel.

THURSDAY—LEFT CAR AT BARCLAY STREET, thence to Orange Railroad, 9:30 train. Gentleman who followed desires acquaintance if agreeable. Address CLARENCE, Herald office.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE, WEDNESDAY EVENING.—The lady in dress circle who recognized gentlemen to the right. If agreeable address O. ERA GLASS, Herald office.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A. HYNARD.—STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, looking glasses, baggage, &c., 362 West Fourteenth street. Packed, shipped or moved, in city or country, job or load; responsible for breakage. Money advanced.

A FIVE-TWENTY SHARE OF THE N. Y. A. CO. costs five dollars.

A TEN-TEN SHARE N. Y. A. CO. COSTS TEN DOLLARS.

A.—A.—ORPHANS' HOME LOTTERY, DRAWN AT 264 Washington street, Vicksburg, Miss.:—
Class 123—73, 16, 14, 42, 67, 4, 47, 41, 63, 18, 42, 39.
Class 124—6, 8, 15, 16, 47, 41, 63, 40, 71, 31, 59, 67.
All orders for tickets and circulars to be addressed to McINTIRE & McERIEN, Managers, Columbus, Miss.

A.—A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE SOUTHERN Association, drawn in public at 12:20 P. M. and 5:30 P. M., at Virginia Hall, Richmond, Va.:—
Distribution No. 31—Thursday Morning, Jan. 20, 1870.
55, 19, 50, 73, 10, 9, 55, 57, 66, 22, 40, 35.
Distribution No. 32—Thursday Evening, Jan. 20, 1870.
22, 60, 14, 34, 12, 8, 59, 23, 4, 63, 3, 44.
C. Q. TOMPKINS, Commissioner.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
C. H. MURRAY'S LOTTERIES.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS NO. 155—JANUARY 20, 1870.
55, 6, 26, 74, 48, 61, 75, 72, 1, 18, 62, 63.
MISSOURI—CLASS NO. 156—JANUARY 20, 1870.
71, 52, 75, 43, 60, 77, 13, 66, 5, 12, 7, 17.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 131—JANUARY 20, 1870.
70, 35, 55, 63, 52, 50, 64, 21, 75, 66, 15, 49.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 132—JANUARY 20, 1870.
50, 42, 75, 14, 77, 5, 66, 25, 29, 60, 76, 78.
Information furnished in the above and also Royal Havana Lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway and 153 Fulton street.

BE IN TIME, BUY AT ONCE AND SECURE YOUR coupons of admission, which are an extra inducement to the first purchasers.

CAUTION.
Fifteen bonds of the Chicago, Danville and Vincennes Railroad Company for $1,000 each, and numbered 34 to 40, 164 to 165 and 173 to 178, inclusive, have been to day obtained from us by fraudulent means, and all persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or loaning money on these bonds, payment of them and the attached coupons having been stopped by the company.
W. BAILEY, LANG & CO., 54 Cliff street.
NEW YORK, Jan. 18, 1870.

CORNS, BUNIONS, ENLARGED JOINTS AND ALL diseases of the feet cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, 760 Broadway. Refers to all surgeons.

FIVE COUPONS OF ADMISSION ARE ATTACHED to each Five twenty share. They can be used immediately. Good at any time.

IF FERDINAND HENRY DUNKINSON, WHO FORMERLY resided at Islington, London, England, and was in the employ of Messrs. Smith, stationers, of Queen street, Cheapside, will send his address to the undersigned, he will hear of something to his advantage. The said Ferdinand Henry Dunkinson some time since occupied a house at Niagara, formerly rented by Blondin.—Dated December 28, 1869.
THOMAS HORWOOD, Solicitor,
No. 8 Warnford Court, London, E. C.

LADIES' PHYSIOLOGICAL AND SANITARY INSTITUTE.—A meeting for organizing this association will be held at St. Ann's church, Eighteenth street, near Fifth avenue, on Saturday, January 22, at 3 P. M. Its objects will be stated by Dr. ANNA DENSMORE and others. All ladies interested are invited to attend.

LOTTERY PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION given. Kentucky and Havana circulars sent. JOSEPH BATES & CO., 11 Wall street. Box 4,264 Post office.

M. R.—YOUR LETTER RECEIVED; MANY THANKS, both for that and the flowers. Meet me on Sunday evening, at Irving place and Twentieth street, at 7 o'clock. E. P.

NOTICE.
IMPORTANT NOTICE.
IMPORTANT NOTICE.
NOTICE.
DORE ART UNION.
All subscribers are earnestly requested to call at once at the Gallery, 687 Broadway.

NOTICE.—ANY PERSON OR HEIRS OF HARRIET Robinson, formerly of Glasson, county Westmeath, Ireland, deceased January 15, 1870, will find all particulars, &c., with G. H. GEISSRECHT, 62 Bergen street, Brooklyn, New York. Irish papers please copy.

SATURDAY, 22D INST., IN CELEBRATION OF OUR late revolution, we invite Polish men and our friends to a company meeting by A. HUBACEK, 533 Fifth street, between avenues A and B. COMMITTEE.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

REDUCTION ON CABLE MESSAGES TO AND FROM Havana, Cuba.
To take effect January 1, 1870.
For 10 words or less, counting address, date and signature, from any office of the Western Union Telegraph Company in the United States, east of the Mississippi river, including St. Louis, Mo., and excepting Key West, Fla., $5, gold. For each word over 10 words, 40c., gold.
For 10 words or less, counting address, date and signature, from any office of the Western Union Telegraph Company west of the Mississippi river, excepting St. Louis, Mo., $7 50, gold. For each word over 10 words, 75c., gold.

REMOVAL.
F. DERBY & CO.
have removed from
57 Walker street
to their new establishment,
No. 3 Clinton place, New York.

TO TAILORS.
THOS. OLIVER, 704 Broadway, New York, tenders his thanks to the tailors of Boston, with whom he spent an agreeable evening at his lecture, for their vote of approval of his system of drafting, and the number of persons that have purchased it is substantial evidence of success.
In answer to the unanimous call for a repetition of the lecture, he would name WEDNESDAY, January 26, 7½ P. M., at the same place, Evans' Hall, No. 3 Tremont row, room 34. On that occasion he will cut and try on coats for several busts, and also for several persons in the audience, proving, in the presence of the assembled cutters of Boston, that he can fit any shaped person with a perfection and rapidity impossible by any other mode of measurement.
T. Oliver is aware of the risk he assumes when he challenges the cutters of Boston; but justice to the merits of his system demand that he should encounter the most skilful cutters in the world, and if he is successful in Boston he has nothing to fear from the rest of creation.
To make all fair those who will test their skill can cut for the same figures that he does, and if they can produce as perfect fits he will award them his system of drafting and three splendid medals won by him in public contests with teachers of the art.
Professor J. B. West, of New York, has for a long time been writing against my method of measurement. He does not mention my name nor meet me man for man, but indirectly endeavors to prejudice cutters against my system. I am aware that he is satisfied it is the most perfect ever published in this or any other country, and neither he nor any other teacher dare to accept the challenge (published in my book) to contest for a purse of $500 in public. Now is your chance, Mr. West, or any other teacher, to meet me at Evans' Hall, No. 3 Tremont row, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 26, or at any other time and place, on the above challenge.
"The Past and the Future—The Next Century—The Restoration of the Lost Cause."
The above is the heading of a circular to the trade by J. B. West in his January number for 1870. 'Tis a pity that such distinguished literary talent should be enlisted in a lost cause. He retires from the contest with his exploded mathematical system, and goes back a century to the old trick of fitting by patterns, and writes several columns in a desperate effort to convince cutters that thirteen patterns combine all that is necessary for their success. This may squeeze ten dollars out of a few greenhorns; but no intelligent tailor can be taken in by them. He candidly admits that the patterns won't fit anybody, but kindly instructs greeny to sink the scye half an inch, and then take out half an inch all round the scye, and then, as a compensation, put ten ply of wadding to the shoulder to fit a slope shouldered man—a brilliant idea for a teacher whose lost cause was mathematical and geometrical principles. I would advise J. B. W. to lease a very large room and plenty of cutting board to accommodate the rush of "leading cutters" who will wish to witness the advent of these thirteen patterns. That will be a very intelligent class of cutters that he is getting up to see the Lost Cause restored by thirteen patterns that won't fit anybody. They are to be the "Book of Instructions" and the foundation of all his remarks. He states that he intends to prove that a correct knowledge of cutting is acquired by the use of thirteen patterns.
Mr. J. B. W., when you prove that, take my transfer, take my medals, take my hat. T. O. leaves the next century to your care; but perhaps the morocco backed to-do to lay the thirteen patterns in is expected to draw the ten dollars, which is to be returned if the thirteen patterns that won't fit anybody don't suit the trade. This returning money is an old dodge. J. B. W. lately wanted parties to send him twenty dollars for an old work, the money to be returned if not satisfactory, and in my travels I have met with many who wanted their money back.
I have now before me one of Mr. West's Model Coat Patterns, size 36 breast, published Jan. 1, 1870. The depth of scye is 8¼ inches, first shoulder measure 27 inches. Any experienced cutter knows that a 36 coat requires 9 inches depth of scye and 27¼ inches shoulder measure. This coat, to make the alterations you suggest for a low, sloping shoulder person, to drop the scye half an inch and take out half an inch all round the scye. J. B. W., what will it fit after that half inch comes out all around the scye and the ten ply of wadding is in the shoulder.
If Mr. J. B. W. wants a 36 inch coat I will supply him with one; or if he will call upon Messrs. Butterick & Co., of New York, they will, no doubt, supply him with a 36 inch pattern, which he will find much better than the one he has cut out as one of his model patterns.
T. O. will review Mr. West's Model Pattern at his lecture on Wednesday evening, the 26th inst. Should Mr. West not be able to be there I hope some of his friends in Boston will be there to defend him.
Mr. J. B. West informs the trade that a number of the leading cutters of Broadway, New York, have taken those models, and, with one exception, approved of his models. (One sensible cutter.)
Will Mr. West in his next publication please name those Broadway cutters using those 13 Model Patterns? It may be of great advantage to those cutters, as persons difficult to fit will no doubt rush to those parties to have coats cut.
There are many celebrated scientific cutters in Broadway, New York; no better cutters in the world, and I do not believe that any one of them will risk their reputation by acknowledging they are using those 13 models.
"Palmam Qui meruit Ferat."
Lecture free at 7½ P. M.
Lessons to pupils at his rooms,
Nos. 2, 3 and 4 Sears' House, Court avenue.
Terms $15
Private instruction 20
T. OLIVER,
704 Broadway, New York.

OLIVER'S CHALLENGE.
The author will test his New Transfer, published May, 1869, with any teacher of cutting in the United States or any part of the world, for the sum of from one to five hundred dollars.
First—That my Transfer is the most perfect method for obtaining the true shape of the human figure for all shapes.
Second—After the measure is taken the shape of the person can be transferred to the cloth in less time and give the different parts of the garments more correctly.
Third—That it can be taught to an inexperienced person in less time, and they can use it with less exercise of judgment.
Fourth—That it is better adapted for the cutter to display taste and style to the garments than any now taught.
Fifth—By cutting four coats for disproportioned busts, as well as for the following shaped persons:—
A proportioned figure. A high shouldered figure. A low sloping shoulder. A round backed figure. A very erect figure. A large fat figure. A short thick figure. And any other test the committee may require.
Some may object to cutting for those busts, stating that I have had them to experiment on. To obviate this difficulty, any person accepting this challenge can have the use of those busts for two days before the test to experiment on, and they may bring forward as many busts as they think proper, and I will cut for them. Each one to cut strictly to the system as published.

THE N. Y. A. CO. IS OFFERING ITS STOCK IN fractional shares.

TEN COUPONS OF ADMISSION ARE ATTACHED TO each Ten-ten share. They can be used immediately. Good at any time.

TO THE CARTMEN OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—At a meeting of cartmen, called at No. 15 South William street, on the afternoon of the 20th inst., the following resolution was adopted:—
Resolved, That a mass meeting of the bonded, public store and ship cartmen of the city of New York and vicinity be called to assemble at Piper's Hall, corner of Bleecker and Morton streets, this (Friday) evening, at eight o'clock, on business of vital importance.
The undersigned respectfully requests the attendance of all the cartmen in the city in accordance with the above resolution, as the object of the meeting concerns their highest interests. By order. J. COLES, Secretary.

THE ENGLISH AMUSEMENT COMPANIES PAY THEIR shareholders forty per cent in gold.

THE N. Y. A. CO. CAN DO BETTER.

THE N. Y. A. CO.'S DIVIDENDS ARE QUARTERLY and free from tax.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

BAR COUNTER.—WANT TO BUY A SECOND HAND Bar Counter, twelve feet long. Address W. S. CHAMBERS, 70 Robinson street.

LATHE WANTED—TO SUIT A HARDWARE TURNER. Address box 6,804 New York Post office.

PRESS AND KETTLE WANTED. ANY ONE HAVING a Mott's or other Kettle, capable of containing 200 gallons or more; also Press for pressing scrap and lard, must press 500 pounds at each pressing, may address V. D. R., Herald office.

WANTED—LARGE BOGARDUS PAINT MILLS. VANDERBURG, WELLS & CO., 18 Dutch street, corner of Fulton.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND PORTABLE BURR Stone Mill; 14 or 16 inch stones. Address for five days, J. G. G., box 131 Herald office.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &c.

ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS AND BIRDS FOR sale.—Medicines for all diseases. Prepared food for mocking birds, at B. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, corner of Canal.
N. B.—Ladies attended to by Mrs. DOVEY.

FOR SALE—FOUR SETTER DOGS, THREE SETTER Sluts, one Coach Dog, four Scotch Terriers, imported, from 5 to 10 lbs. weight; Newfoundland Pups, Bull Pups, one Black and Tan Slut, 3½ lbs., 22 months old. For breed and beauty can't be beat.
H. GARDNER, 53 Thompson street.

SPORTSMEN ARE INVITED TO EXAMINE THE patent breech loading Shot Gun, manufactured by Boyd Breech Loading Arms Company; warranted superior to any English breech loading or muzzle guns. Office 205 Broadway.

STALLIONS.

ARABIAN STALLION FOR SALE.—THE PURE Arabian Horse SAID is for sale on reasonable terms as his present owner has no use for him. To breeders he will be a most valuable acquisition. The following pedigree gives the purity of his blood, with other interesting facts relating to his career:—
SAID (also spelled Sayed), as given by the groom of Nubar Pasha, Minister to France from Egypt, was foaled on the 25th of March, 1865, at the stables of Nubar Pasha. His sire was the famous Khorassan, the property of Abdul Medjid. Said's dam was Oblen, the property of Nubar Pasha, and is the descendant of the celebrated Janivear, which leaped the citadel walls with the last Mameluke Bey when fleeing from Mahomed Ali in 1819. Therefore, Said is a cross between the Nedjid breed on the mother's side and the Anasseh breed on the side of Khorassan.
This grand Arab stallion exhibited wonderful powers of endurance and speed in the Abyssinian war, being ridden constantly by an officer during that campaign.
For further particulars apply to Mr. FOSTER at the office of Wilkes' Spirit of the Times.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

A.—SPEED, SPEED, BEAUTY AND SAFETY.—GREAT sale of fine and fast trotting and thoroughbred Horses this day (Friday), Jan. 21, at stable 47 Great Jones street, at 11 A. M., consisting of some of the finest and fastest Stock offered this season by J. L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.
Handsome bay trotting Horse, half brother to Western New York, 7 years old, 15½ high; has never trotted a race in public; was in training six weeks the last season and showed 2:36¾ and repeated in 2:36, and trotted half mile in 1:16; is extra fine stylish and genteel driver; can beat 2:45 to road wagon and warranted sound and kind.
The fast, handsome and high bred trotting Mare Rolla, 15¾ high, 7 years old; one of the finest bred and handsomest mares in the State; can beat 2:40 either single or double, and can trot in 2:30 double; warranted sound and kind.
Team of brown Trotters, 15½ high, 6 and 8 years; can beat three minutes together, and either can beat 2:50 singly; drive like one horse in fine style and without hugging; warranted sound and kind; an extra handsome, handy and fast team.
Young chestnut trotting Mare, by De'Orsey's Gold Dust, coming 6 years old, 15½ high, fine, bloodlike, stylish and fast; can beat 2:50 and warranted sound and kind; a very fine and promising young mare.
Thoroughbred dapple gray Mare Nina, by Balrownie; raised by Mr. Alexander, in Kentucky; 15½ high, 6 years old; has run a mile in 1:45¾; perfectly broken to all harness and can be driven by a lady; can trot a mile in 2:45 and five miles in 16 minutes and 10 seconds to road wagon; warranted sound and kind.
Brown Hambletonian Mare, by Rysdyck's Hambletonian Star Dam; pedigree guaranteed; 15½ high, 8 years; has record of 2:41 at Fashion track the last fall; is known as the Alley Mare; can beat 2:45 any day; warranted sound and kind.
Also two fine Coupe Horses, 15¾ and 16 high; very fine. Full particulars at sale.
Three of the above horses are the property of a well known sporting gentleman in ill health and at present in Florida, and, in consequence of a serious relapse, has sent instructions to sell immediately and without limit. The balance are all the property of private gentlemen who are compelled to sell. All of this stock is offered to the public for absolute and positive sale, and that without the least limit, restrictions or reservation whatsoever, and gentlemen wishing to purchase fine horses should embrace this opportunity. All will be warranted as represented in every particular, and a fair trial given. N. B.—Sale at 11 A. M., prompt. Further particulars at sale. Sale positive, rain or shine.

AT BARKER & HAMLIN'S CITY AUCTION MART AND NEW YORK TATTERSALLS,
MAJOR C. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER,
corner Broadway and Thirty-ninth street,
Regular Auction Sales
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Gentlemen's private Establishments disposed of at public and private sale to the best advantage, and a general assortment of Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Horse Clothing, Halters, Whips, &c., to suit the needs of all classes of purchasers, constantly on hand. Orders promptly executed.
Twenty-four hours allowed for trial on every horse sold under warrantee.
Good stabling for horses at public or private sale. The only mart in the city having a driving ring for showing horses on sale. Carriages, Buggies, &c., taken on storage.
Liberal advances made on everything in the horse line.

AUCTION HOUSE OF JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL.
Office and salesroom 57 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
HORSE AUCTION MART, 112 EAST THIRTEENTH ST., where we hold
REGULAR SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.
Gentlemen wishing to purchase, or those having Horses or Carriages to sell, will find our house perfectly reliable, as we conduct this branch of our business, as we do all our other business, on the same straightforward principles which govern honorable houses in all mercantile pursuits.
We give the purchaser of every horse that is warranted sound 24 hours for trial.
Entries for sales of Horses and Carriages can be made at our down town office and salesroom, 57 Nassau street, where we also keep a register of Houses for private sale.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
THIS DAY (FRIDAY), AT 12 O'CLOCK.
CATALOGUE OF THIS DAY'S SALE.
Gentleman's Turnout.—Bay trotting Mare, sired by Smith Burr, dam Ethan Allen mare, 15½ hands, 7 years, kind and true in all harness; free from vice; very stylish; trots in 2:50; is warranted to trot in 3 minutes, and warranted sound. Together with
Road Wagon.—No top square box trotting Wagon, weighs 130 pounds, Brewster, of Broome street; set single Harness, Blankets, Robes, &c.
Family Establishment.—Dark bay coupe Horse, black points, with long mane and tail, 16 hands, 8 years; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; one traveller; stylish; warranted sound. Together with
Coupe Rockaway, nearly new, in first rate order; also set Harness, Blankets, Robes, &c.
Dark gray Horse, 15½ hands, 6 years, kind and true in all harness and under saddle, free from vice, good traveller, stylish and sound.
Pony Establishment. Strawberry roan pony Horse, 14 hands, 8 years, kind and true in all harness and under saddle, free from vice, fast traveller, stylish; has been used by ladies and children for riding and driving; warranted sound.
Pony Phaeton, with top, built by city maker, nearly new; also set Pony Harness, Blankets, Robes, &c., &c.
Bay Horse, with long mane and tail, 15½ hands, 6 years, kind and true in all harness and under saddle, free from vice, can trot in 3 minutes, very stylish; warranted sound.
Trotting Turnout.—Bay Horse, 15½ hands, 8 years, kind and true in all harness and under saddle; free from vice; can trot in 2:45; has been used by a private gentleman as a road horse all summer; together with Top Wagon, built by city maker; set single Harness, &c.
Dark gray work Horse, 16 hands, 6 years, kind in all harness; free from vice; has been worked to a spring cart and sold only on account of no work; warranted sound, kind and true.
Dark bay Horse, 16 hands, 7 years, sired by Henry Clay; dam Vermont Morgan mare; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; fine traveller; can trot in 3 minutes; very stylish; warranted sound.
Bay Horse, 15 hands, 7 years, kind and true in all harness and under saddle; free from vice; fine traveller; warranted sound.
Truck, nearly new, with pole.
Express Wagon, with top, in good order.
Several other Horses, top and no top Wagons.
Full description time of sale.

A VALUABLE FAMILY PONY, SIX YEARS; ALSO two low priced Mares; good workers; chance for farmers; one Grocery Wagon; a sacrifice made; must sell. 468 Pearl street.

A PAIR OF HANDSOME, SPEEDY HORSES, ONE 5 years old, perfect every way; the other 9 years in the spring, perfect except wind puff; can trot in 2:45, two in wagon; the other in 2:40. Light, top, open and trotting Wagon, 135 lbs.; all cheap. The owner in bad health reason for selling. Apply at No. 8 Washington square, east side, private stable No. 2, in the rear, three doors above Fourth st. Can be seen from 3 to 5 only.

A PONY ESTABLISHMENT—PONY, PHAETON AND and Harness, all first class, will be sold at auction, at JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S sale this day. See catalogue above.

AN ESTABLISHMENT FOR THE ROAD.
3 minutes. 3 minutes. 3 minutes. 3 minutes.
Bay Mare, 15 hands, 7 years, kind, sound and true, and warranted to trot a mile in 3 minutes; also trotting Wagon, Brewster, Broome street, with Harness, Blankets, Robes, &c. Trial of 48 hours will be given, according to the custom of Messrs. JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, where speed and soundness are warranted. Will be sold this day, at 12 o'clock, by JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, at their Horse Auction Mart, 112 East Thirteenth street.

A BLACK PONY, HARNESS AND BUSINESS Wagon for sale.—Pony very fast; a lady can drive her. Call at 85 Jane street.

A NEW TOP WAGON, $150; ROCKAWAY, $150; Harness, $10 up; Blankets, $1, with straps; Sleighs, $25. Also a large assortment of new and second hand Coaches, Clarences, Coupe, top, road and express Wagons, one Gig, Sulkies, Sleighs of all kinds, Blankets and Robes, cheaper than any house in the country.
WM. H. GRAY, 20, 22, 24 and 26 Wooster street.

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
Landaus,
Clarences,
Coupes,
At the factory of BREWSTER,
of Twenty-fifth street, near Third avenue.

A VARIETY OF LANDAULETTES, COUPES, LANDAUS, Clarences, 550 Carriages, Harness, own manufacture, surpassing in style and workmanship any other, 25 per cent less Broadway stores.
HAM'S, Fourth street and Broadway.

A FINE DURHAM FRESH MILCH COW AND CALF for sale—Would exchange for a cow of less value. Corner Second avenue and Seventy-seventh street.

A CLOSE COACH IN PERFECT ORDER; BEEN used private; will be sold at a very low price. Can be seen by applying at the office of Earle's Hotel.

A LIGHT, SIX SEAT WESTCHESTER ROCKAWAY, six seat Park Phaeton, top and no top Dog Cart at great bargains; large assortment of Pony Phaetons.
CALVIN WITTY, 638 Broadway.

ASSORTMENT OF CARRIAGES AND HARNESS ON hand and built to order. Buyers can save money by purchasing at 52 Barclay street; goods as represented.
HICKS, established 1838.

AT 58 LIBERTY STREET—GREAT BARGAINS THIS week in fine Top Buggies, Rockaways, top Pony Phaetons, Harness, Robes, Blankets, Bells, &c.; 30 per cent below last summer's prices; a great saving of money to those who purchase now. JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
58 Liberty street.

A FIRST CLASS TRUCK FOR ONE OR TWO HORSES, very light, to be sold at auction this day at 12 o'clock, at JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S mart, 112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue. See catalogue above.

A FAMILY ESTABLISHMENT—DARK BAY HORSE, Coupe Rockaway and Harness—Will be sold at auction this day, at 12 o'clock, at JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S regular sale, 112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue. See catalogue above.

COUPES.—TWO FINE LIGHT COUPES, FOR ONE OR two horses, for sale low; also a Coupe, Rockaway and Boston Chaise.
CALVIN WITTY'S Carriage Emporium, 638 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME BAY HORSE, 14½ HANDS, young, sound and gentle in all harness. A lady can drive him. Must be sold as the owner has no use for him. Apply at Mr. FURIE'S stable, corner of Seventy-second street and Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE.—HORSE, 15 HANDS; SOUND, KIND AND young; Express Wagon, Harness, three months in use; separate or together; very cheap. 82 Seventh avenue, corner Fifteenth street.

FOR SALE—A GRAY HORSE, FIVE YEARS OLD, 15¾ hands high, fit for a family, a doctor or light express, at 116 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—THREE LIGHT TRUCKS, ONE SPRING Cart, one set double Harness. Apply at ARNOLD'S stable, No. 150 West Twenty-ninth street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FINE BAY HORSE, 7 YEARS, 15½ hands; stylish, kind and very fast; with Harness and nearly new shifting top Wagon, of best make, and sold only for want of use. Inquire of SEIPKEN & CO., at stables Nos. 1 and 3 Harrison street, Brooklyn, or at GORDON'S, 74 Chatham street, New York.

HARNESS—EVERY STYLE AND GRADE, $12 TO $500 per set. Horse Blankets, made to fit, $1 75 to $30 each. The largest variety in New York, and no exceptions. Salesroom 148 Chambers street.
W. C. & C. H. MOSEMAN, Manufacturers.

LOOK AT THE CATALOGUE OF SALE AT JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S horse mart, 112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue,
This day at 12 o'clock.
It will pay you to attend if you wish anything in the horse line.
See catalogue above.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

WANTED—A PAIR OF COACH HORSES, ABOUT SIX to eight years old, 16 hands high, match or cross-match and one dapple gray preferred. Apply on Friday and Saturday, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., at Fifth Avenue Hotel, entrance Twenty-fourth street.

$90—EXPRESS WAGON AND HARNESS; $140, bay Mare, 16 hands, 7 years old, warranted sound and kind; sold for want of use. Inquire in grocery corner Vandam and Hudson streets.

$100—GOOD HORSE AND EXPRESS WAGON, FOR want of use. Good Mare for light work or brood, $40; must sell. Call at 649 Hudson street, corner of Gansevoort, grocery.

FINANCIAL.

A.—MORTGAGES ON LEASEHOLD AND FIRST AND second mortgages on fee property wanted.
HINMAN & SON, 28 Pine street.

A.—A.—MONEY TO LOAN ON NEW YORK, WESTchester county and New Jersey Property; also first and second city Mortgages cashed at once.
W. L. BUTLER & CO., 69 Liberty street.

BANK STOCK FOR SALE.—$50,000 OF THE UNION Square National Bank Stock, in sums to suit, below par. Apply to HENRY HONIG, No. 7 Pine street.

FOR SALE
by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 43 Pine street, New York.
Eight and ten per cent
City, Town and County Bonds
States of Illinois
and
Missouri.
All of a high order and first class securities of undoubted character, interest and principal payable in the city of New York; suitable for permanent, safe and profitable investments. For sale at a reduction below par, reserving the right of advancing the price at any time without notice.
Government Securities received in exchange at the best rates, and bonds purchased by out of town residents sent by express free of charge.
I take pleasure in recommending these bonds with the utmost confidence, having fully investigated their true merits, believing them to be, in point of security, equal to any other in the market.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
43 Pine street, New York.
N. B.—All Securities not dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange Boards receive special attention, as has been the custom with this house for many years.

FOR SALE—DES MOINES VALLEY EIGHT PER CENT Bonds, second issue, by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
43 Pine street.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INTEREST ON the Bonds and Stocks of the Corporation of the city of New York due February 1, 1870, will be paid on that day by Peter B. Sweeny, Esq., Chamberlain of the city, at his office, in the new Court House.
The transfer books will be closed Tuesday, January 4, 1870.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW YORK, Dec. 30, 1869.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF the city of New York.—At the annual election held on Jan. 11, the following named gentlemen were elected Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year:—

Samuel E. Sproulls,	Daniel G. Kingsland,
William A. Thomson,	Dudley S. Gregory,
Jesse Hoyt,	John B. Davies,
Hermann Stursberg,	Pierre V. Duffon,
Benjamin C. Bogert,	Philip Tillinghast,
John C. Davis,	Robert Seaman,
Henry Collins.	

At a meeting of the Board held on Saturday, 15th inst., Samuel E. Sproulls was unanimously re-elected President and William A. Thomson was re-elected Vice President.
A. S. APGAR, Assistant Cashier.
NEW YORK, Jan. 15, 1870.

MACOUPIN COUNTY TEN PER CENT BONDS.—HOYES & MACY, Bankers, 39 Wall street, offer for sale at par and accrued interest Bonds of Macoupin county, Ill., issued for the building of a court house, bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum (being the lawful rate of the State of Illinois); Coupons, payable semi-annually, on the 1st of April and October, in the city of New York. These bonds are regarded as first class in every respect, and very desirable for investors.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, IN sums to suit. Second Mortgages wanted.
JOHN H. SOUTHARD, Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
124 Nassau street.

OFFICE OF THE EUREKA LAKE AND YUBA CANAL Company, Consolidated, 76 Franklin street, New York, January 19, 1870.—The Board of Trustees of this company, at a meeting held this day, declared a dividend of 2½ per cent, in gold, on the capital stock of the company, payable on and after February 15, proximo. E. MILIUS, Secretary.

ON SALE—TWO SMALL FIRST MORTGAGES, amounting to $850, on houses and lots worth $8,000; a liberal bonus allowed. Agents please not notice. Address MORTGAGE, Herald office.

SHAW & PEIXOITO, 50 PINE STREET.—MONEY loaned immediately on first Mortgages on improved city Property. Advances made upon securities having no quotation at the New York Stock Exchange. Sixth Avenue Railroad Stock wanted.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—$12,000 TO $14,000, ON bond and mortgage on improved New York city property worth three times the amount. Address M. H., box 110 Post office.

$1,250—$2,000, TWO $5,000, THREE $7,000, TWO $10,000, $15,000 and several other sums to loan on Bond and Mortgage.
CALLENDER & LAURENCE, 20 Pine street.

$3,000 TO LOAN ON UNINCUMBERED CITY property, upon very reasonable terms. Loans promptly negotiated. First Mortgages purchased.
HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

$8,000 FIRST MORTGAGE ON PROPERTY worth $25,000, in Jersey, 14 miles from New York, about 11 months to run, for sale, at liberal discount. Address L., box 119 Herald office.

$12,000 WANTED—ON FIRST BOND AND mortgage on first class manufacturing property in city of Hoboken, New Jersey. Inquire of T. DOCKUM & CO., 11 Wall street, New York.

$16,000—$15,000, $12,000, $10,000, $6,000, $2,500 TO loan on mortgage on improved city real estate. Mortgages purchased.
RUFUS K. McHARG, 77 Cedar street.

$20,000.—A FIRST MORTGAGE FOR SALE, on four houses on Thirty-sixth street, worth $45,000. A liberal discount for cash; immediately.
J. RAMSAY, 71 Broadway, room 51.

$72,000 IN TRUST—TO PURCHASE GOOD FIRST and second mortgages. No delay in advancing the money. JOSEPH MASON & GEORGE B. WALTON, 141 Broadway.

$80,000.—EIGHTY THOUSAND DOLLARS TO loan on City Property, in sums of from $1,000 to $10,000. ROBERTS & McGUIRE
(late Joseph McGuire), 87 Cedar street.

$100,000—IN SUMS FROM $5,000 TO $20,000; $50,000 in sums of $10,000, and $250,000 in different sums. Trust moneys to loan on Bond and Mortgage on improved property.
WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine street.

$179,000 TO LOAN, IN DIFFERENT SUMS, ON New York Property. First and Second Mortgages wanted immediately, for cash.
BELLAMY & STRATTON, No. 5½ Pine street.

$300,000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTgage, on Brooklyn or New York Property.
PORTER & LYMAN, 59 Liberty street.

$750,000 TO LOAN—ON FIRST CLASS IMproved property in the city and New Jersey. To principals only. E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre st.

$1,000,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTgage, at seven per cent interest, in sums from $7,000 to $250,000, on first class improved real estate in New York city and Brooklyn. Apply to MORRIS BROTHERS, No. 7 Pine street, room No. 1.

DRY GOODS.

RECEPTION BONNETS.—VELVET BONNETS, ALL colors, with real laces, selling off at half price. Also a handsome assortment of Round Hats, elegant French Flowers, Press Caps and Headdresses, cheaper than any other house in the city. Mme. DE LACY, 852½ Broadway, near Nineteenth street.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

NOTICE.—MRS. BINNS HAS A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Mourning Bonnets and Hats; also silk velvet Bonnets and Hats, Tyrolean Hats, Mink Fur, at half price. 772 Broadway, opposite Stewart's.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST PUBLISHED—FEBRUARY NUMBER
HITCHCOCK'S
NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.
CONTENTS.
Clara Fisher—Portrait and Biography.
Lorenzo Da Ponte—Portrait and Biography.
American News Company—Its History and Objects.
Diary of a Vocalist.
Ix Marrel and Old Corinth.
The Corrupt Age.
Robbing a Music Store.
A Street Scene.
Young Ladies and Music.
A Murderous Sea Flower.
Recollections of the Poets.
Poetical, Dramatic and Musical Notes.
Music Arranged for Piano.
The Wolf at the Door—By H. Millard.
So Lonely Without Thee—By C. E. Pratt.
Pleasant Dreams (Instrumental)—Talexy.
Glenwood Polka—By M. D. Briggs.
Sold by dealers generally and mailed on receipt of subscription, $3 per year. Enclose 25 cents for specimen. Address
BENJ. W. HITCHCOCK, Publisher.
24 Beekman street, New York.

THE PICTORIAL PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL FOR February—Price 30 cents, or $3 a year, may now be had of all newsmen, or of S. R. WELLS, 389 Broadway, New York.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—RICH AND ELEgant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., 605 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS.—500 MANtels, of the latest designs, on hand. A liberal discount allowed on all bills sold this month. A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East Eighteenth street, near Third avenue, New York.

S. KLABER, 52 FIRST AVENUE, NEAR THIRD street, sells Marble Mantels, Headstones, Plumbers' Caps, below cost, to reduce stock before removing to his new factory, next month.

WOODEN MANTELS.—J. ZEIGLER & CO., 47 Bleecker street, manufacture Wooden Mantels in all styles and at all prices. A good selection always on hand.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From pier 47 North river.
THE QUEEN, Thompson, Saturday, Jan. 22, at 8 A. M.
DENMARK, Fabes, Saturday, Jan. 29, at 1 P. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown—Cabin, $65 and $100; steerage, $30 currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37 currency.
Apply at the company's office, 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—INMAN line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF BROOKLYN ......Saturday, January 22, 9 A. M.
CITY OF BOSTON (via Halifax),
Tuesday, January 25, 12 Noon.
CITY OF ANTWERP ....Saturday, January 29, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON ....Saturday, February 5, 9 A. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from pier 45 North river.
RATES OF PASSAGE
by the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

Payable in gold.		Payable in currency.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	43

Passage by the Tuesday steamer, via Halifax.

First Cabin. Payable in gold.		Steerage. Payable in currency.	
Liverpool	$90	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. Johns, N. F., by branch steamer	45	St. Johns, N. F., by branch steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by parties wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
Every Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.
IDAHO ....Wednesday, Jan. 19.
QUEEN ....Saturday, Jan. 22.
Drafts payable in any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, at current rates of exchange. Apply at THOMSON'S Passage office, 73 Broadway, corner of Rector street.

CUNARD LINE.
The British and North American
Royal Mail Steamships,
Between New York and Liverpool,
Calling at Cork Harbor.

Cuba....Wednesday, Jan. 19	Palmyra....Thursday, Feb. 3
Samaria....Thursday, Jan. 20	Nemesis..Wednesday, Feb. 9
Calabria..Wednesday, Jan. 26	Tripoli.....Thursday, Feb. 10
Marathon...Thursday, Jan. 27	Java.....Wednesday, Feb. 16
Russia....Wednesday, Feb. 2	Tarifa.....Thursday, Feb. 17

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.
First cabin ....$130, gold; Second cabin ....$80, gold
First cabin to Paris ....145, gold
By the Thursday steamers.
First cabin ....$80, gold; Steerage........$30, currency
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANKLYN, Agent.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE.
Favorite Clyde built passenger steamers are intended to sail as follows:—

EUROPA............Jan. 22	IOWA.............Feb. 12
INDIA..............Jan. 29	CALEDONIA........Feb. 19
CAMBRIA............Feb. 5	COLUMBIA..........Feb. 26

—and every Saturday thereafter,
From pier 20 North river, at 12 o'clock noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:—
Cabins to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued, payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey street, or at the Company's office, No. 7 Bowling Green, New York.
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
The General Transatlantic Company's Mail Steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail, from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:—
LAFAYETTE, Rousseau ....Saturday, Jan. 22
PEREIRE, Duchesne ....Saturday, Feb. 5
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont ....Saturday, Feb. 19
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie ....Saturday, March 5
Rates of Passage payable in gold (including wine):—
To Brest or Havre—First Cabin, $140; Second Cabin, $75.
To Paris (including railway ticket)—$145 and $78.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense. GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

STEAMER LAFAYETTE, FOR BREST AND HAVRE, will leave pier 50 North river, foot of Morton street, on Saturday, Jan. 22, at 10 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 9 o'clock.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
Steam to
Bremen, Havre and London,
via Southampton.
The new, first class and elegant iron mail steamships
UNION ....Saturday, Jan. 22
of 3,000 tons and 700 horse power, Capt. F. Dreyer.
WESER ....Saturday, Jan. 29
of 3,000 tons and 700 horse power, Capt. G. Wenke, will leave from Bremen pier foot of Third street, Hoboken, and take passengers to
London, Havre, Bremen and Southampton
at the following rates:—
First Cabin ....$120 gold
Second Cabin ....72 gold
Steerage ....26 gold
For passage or freight apply to
OELRICHS & CO.,
48 Broad street, corner of Beaver, New York.

DIRECT LINE TO AND FROM FRANCE.
The Hamburg American Packet Company's iron Mail Steamship
HOLSATIA,
Captain H. Ehlers, carrying the United States mails, will sail on Tuesday, January 25, 1870, at 2 P. M., for
PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG AND HAMBURG,
taking passengers to London (via Plymouth) and Paris (via Cherbourg.)
First Cabin, $120; Second Cabin, $72; Steerage, $35, Payable in United States gold coin.
The ALLEMANIA is to follow on Feb. 1.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, N. Y.
C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, No. 6 Barclay street, N. Y.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
Carrying the United States Mails.
Sailing every Wednesday.
NEVADA...........Green..............Jan. 26, at 2 P. M.
COLORADO.........Williams............Feb. 2, at 8 A. M.
From pier 46 North river.
Cabin passage, $80 gold; steerage, $30 currency.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates.
Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

STEAM DIRECT TO LONDON.
London and New York Steamship Line.—Steamers fortnightly from pier No. 3 North river. Passage at $90, $70 and $30, currency.
BELLONA..........Dixon..................January 29
ATALANTA..........Pinkham..............February 12
CELLA..............Gleadell..............February 26
For passage to Hamburg, Bremen, Havre, Paris, Antwerp and Rotterdam at cheapest currency rates. Apply at 35 Broadway. For freight at 54 South street.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

TAPSCOTT'S EMIGRATION AND FOREIGN EXchange Office.—Passage from Liverpool and Queenstown weekly by first class steamships. Also from Liverpool and London by weekly sailing packets. Drafts for £1 and upward, available in any part of Great Britain and Ireland, at the lowest rates, at
TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.'S, 86 South st., New York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—OFFICIAL passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court Buildings, 41 Chambers street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Through Line to
California and China.
Freight and passage greatly reduced.
Through rates, New York to San Francisco:—
First Class, $125 to $170. Steerage, $60.
according to location of berth.
The rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave pier No. 42 North river, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon,
On 5th and 21st of each month,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
Jan. 21, ALASKA, Captain Gray, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Captain Lapidge.
Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco Feb. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.
Notice to shippers.
For reduced rates of freight apply on wharf. Freight for steamer ALASKA received until 4 P. M., on Thursday, Jan. 20. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight and passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal street. F. R. BABY, Agent.

ST. DOMINGO STEAM LINE,
For Porto Plata, Samana and St. Domingo city.
The regular mail steamer
TYBEE,
Captain E. A. Delanoy,
will leave for the above ports on Wednesday, January 26, at 12 o'clock noon precisely.
Excursion tickets for the voyage out and home, which includes board on the vessel while in the above ports, $160, gold.
Parties wishing to visit a milder climate during the winter and spring months will find this a most eligible opportunity. Hotel accommodations at St. Domingo can be had at "Monsieur Agaste's" at $3, gold, per day.
Price of passage to Porto Plata, gold........................$70
Price of passage to Samana and St. Domingo, gold........ 80
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
29 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
Atlantic Mail Steamship Company,
sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North river.
MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. Adams (via Nassau)....Jan. 17
COLUMBIA, Captain E. Van Sice......................Feb. 3
EAGLE, Captain M. R. Greene..........................Feb. 10
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling green.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP Company.
The elegant screw steamship MERRIMAC, 2,000 tons burden, Captain W. Weir, will sail for St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, on Monday, January 24, at 12 M., from pier 43 North river.
For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling Green, New York.

FIRST STEAMER FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS, WILL sail on Saturday, January 22, at 3 P. M. For passage apply at the Southern Steamship Ticket office, 13 Broadway.
M. DOHERTY, Agent.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship line, every twenty days, from pier 17 East river, at 12 o'clock, noon.
The splendid new steamers
CLEOPATRA, Phillips........................Wednesday, Feb. 2
CITY OF MEXICO, Deaken........................Tuesday, Feb. 22
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL, the well known, first class sidewheel steamship BIENVILLE, J. B. Baker, commander, will be despatched from pier 36 North river, on Saturday, Jan. 22, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having superior stateroom accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., 88 Liberty street.

TEXAS LINE
of Galveston steamers,
sailing every Saturday at 3 P. M., touching at Key West.
The A1 steamer ARIADNE, Captain Eldridge, at pier 20 East river, will sail on Saturday, Jan. 22.
All goods for Houston or the interior will be forwarded by our agents, Messrs. T. H. McMahon & Co., free.
For freight or passage apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.—OLD LINE.—LOW FREIGHT. The well known, first class sidewheel steamship BIENVILLE, J. B. Baker, commander, will leave pier 36 North river, on Saturday, Jan. 22, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., 88 Liberty street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE.
This line will despatch the following steamships from pier No. 12 North river, at 3 o'clock P. M.:—
UNITED STATES................................On Saturday, Jan. 22
MISSISSIPPI................................On Saturday, Jan. 29
Freight received daily. Through rates given for St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, 40 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Line.
Steamships of this line will leave pier No. 9 North river, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:—
GEORGE CROMWELL, Clapp........Saturday, January 22
CORTES, Nelson................................Saturday, January 29
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25.
For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 85 West street.

FOR MOBILE—FERNANDINA ROUTE.
The Florida Railroad Company will despatch the first class steamer HEREDITA, Captain Starkey, on Saturday, January 22, from pier 29 North river, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.
Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.
Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent to Mobile.
Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.
For freight or passage apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, 177 West street.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE SOUTH AND SOUTHwest and Florida Ports.—New York and Charleston Steamship Company's first class sidewheel steamship
MANHATTAN, Captain M. S. Woodhull,
on Saturday, January 22, at 3 P. M., sailing from pier No. 5 North river.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and Southwest and with steamers to Florida ports.
Insurance by this line one-half per cent.
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents,
26 Broadway.
The JAMES ADGER will follow and sail on Tuesday, January 25.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, the South and Southwest.—Regular Line.—The sidewheel steamer MAGNOLIA, M. B. Crowell, commander, will sail THURSDAY, January 27, at 3 P. M., from Pier 8 N. R., foot of Rector street.
Rates of passage—Charleston, $15.
Through Bills of Lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (Ravenel & Co.) forward all goods free of commission.
Insurance effected at this office at one-half of one per cent.
ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, 73 William street.
The steamer SARAGOSSA will sail February 3.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
Old Dominion Steamship Company.
Steamships of this line leave pier 37 North river, foot of Beach street.
For Norfolk every Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday, and for City Point and Richmond every Wednesday and Saturday, at 3 P. M., connecting with the Virginia and Tennessee Air line, the Seaboard Inland Air line, Petersburg and Weldon railroads, Chesapeake and Ohio railroads, and Richmond and Danville railroads. Through passenger tickets and through bills of lading at reduced rates to all points South and Southwest.
Apply at office on pier 37, or to
N. L. McCREADY, President,
187 Greenwich street, corner of Dey.

LOST AND FOUND.

DIAMOND PIN LOST—AT ELIZABETH, IN THE vicinity of the Jersey depot, or on the ferry coming to New York, Tuesday night; a most liberal reward offered for its return. Address R. D., box 1,450 New York Post office.

FOUND—A GENTLEMAN'S BREASTPIN. APPLY, proving property, to COLLINS, Nos. 8 and 9 Croton Market, Forty-second street, near Fourth avenue.

FOUND—A SMALL TERRIER SLUT, WITH COLLAR on; the owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses. Call at 362 Lexington avenue.

LOST—BLACK AND TAN DOG; ANSWERS TO THE name of "Fred;" fore paws both marked alike; lost two upper front teeth. Suitable reward will be paid to any one bringing him to 76 Perry street.

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY NIGHT, PERHAPS IN FOURteenth street cars or soon after leaving them at Third avenue, a pair of Gold Spectacles. The finder leaving them at 206 East Thirteenth street will be rewarded.

LOST—ON THURSDAY, JAN. 20, A BANK BOOK. Please return it to the Atlantic Savings Bank.
W. ARMSTRONG.

LOST—FROM THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF MADISON square, a Black and Tan Terrier, rather old. A liberal reward will be paid if delivered at southeast corner of Madison avenue and Twenty-fifth street.

LOST—IN HARLEM, JANUARY 18, A SMALL BLACK and Tan Dog; had on a leather collar with owner's name engraved on it. Any one returning said dog to 125th street, second door west of Seventh avenue, south side, will receive $5 reward.

LOST—BETWEEN NO. 7 GRAMERCY PARK PLACE and Steinway Hall, a Gold Earring. On returning it to H. W. HUBBELL, 63 Wall street, a suitable reward will be given.

LOST OR STOLEN—IN A UNIVERSITY PLACE CAR, between the hours of two and three o'clock, yesterday afternoon, Three Hundred and Sixty odd Dollars. A very handsome reward will be paid for the return of the money; no questions asked. Address O., 31 West Ninth street.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD—FOR A BROWN OR LIVER COLORED pointer Dog. Apply at 130 West Thirty-seventh street.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, A SMALL BLACK AND TAN Dog; answers to the name of Beauty. Apply at 145 Waverley place.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, ON THE 19TH INSTANT, IN Third avenue, a brown Buffalo Robe, with red lining. The finder will please bring the same to 439 Lexington avenue and receive the reward.

$50 REWARD, AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED, WILL be paid for the return of an English made Gold Watch, lost on Wednesday evening, corner Fifth avenue and Forty-fifth street. Apply at 233 West Fourteenth street.

$50 REWARD.—LOST, AN ENGLISH LEVER Watch, engraved case and enamelled dial outside; owner's name engraved on works. The above reward will be paid, and no questions asked, by returning it to Earle's Hotel.

$250 WILL BE PAID FOR THE RETURN OF the articles taken from the house No. 64 West Fifty-second street during the night of the 19th instant, and no questions asked.

$1,200 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE REcovery of the Black and Colored Silks stolen from the store of M. Roberts, Jr. & Co. on Monday night, January 17, 1870, or we will pay an average percentage of the above amount for any amount of the goods which may be recovered. M. ROBERTS, JR. & CO., 181 Eighth avenue.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, UP stairs—The highest cash advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silver, &c., or the same bought, at No. 77 Bleecker street, north side.

AT HYMAN'S, 558 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND street.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silverware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AT J. A. JACKSON'S, NO. 5 AMITY STREET, NEAR Broadway.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Dry Goods and Personal Property of every description. Same bought and sold.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 359 BROADWAY, UP STAIRS, formerly of Brooklyn—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, more particularly on Pianos. Business strictly confidential. Same bought and sold.

BROADWAY, CORNER FULTON STREET (KNOX'S Building)—Business established fifteen years. NEWMAN LEOPOLD buys, sells or advances liberally on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Life Policies, Merchandise and other securities, negotiated for any amount.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVERware bought and money loaned on them. GEO. C. ALLEN, 415 Broadway, one door below Canal street.

MONEY LOANED ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, GROceries, Iron Safes and all kinds of Personal Property. Storage taken, at 11 and 17 Abingdon square, in real estate office. JACOBS.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on diamonds, watches, jewelry and all kinds of merchandise. The same bought and sold. HAYMAN LEOPOLD, room No. 1.

202 BOWERY.—PAWNBROKERS' TICKETS BOUGHT. 202 Bowery.

913 BROADWAY, NEAR TWENTIETH STREET, UP stairs.—Money liberally advanced on Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Camel's Hair Shawls, Laces, &c.; business confidential. Aqui se habla Español. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. JOSEPH & HERTS.

$50,000 TO ADVANCE ON DIAMONDS, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silk, Laces, &c.; also Pianos and Furniture, or the goods bought.
JOHNSON & CO., Loan Brokers, 189 Bowery.

$75,000 TO LOAN—ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, Jewelry, Horses, Carriages and all kinds of personal Property at fair rates; same bought and sold at the American Loan Office, 934 Broadway, corner of Twenty-third street. Private parlor for ladies.
C. D. FAVOR & CO.

MATRIMONIAL.

I WANT TO MAKE ACQUAINTANCE WITH A HEALTHY, good looking young woman, who would go West, as a farmer's wife, with a good fellow, about thirty years old. Appoint interview for Sunday and address HARRY, station E.

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THE COURTS.

Proceedings in the Law Courts Yesterday.

Counterfeit Passing Mania—The Gilman Will Case—Married or Not Married—A Gold Mining Operation—Action Against a Railroad Company.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN BANKRUPTCY.

Before Judge Blatchford.

In the Matter of Charles A. Stetson, a Bankrupt.—Mr. Alfred Smith, assignee, filed an answer on the part of the other defendants setting forth that Mr. Stetson, who was declared a bankrupt in October last, was not at the time of the declaration of such bankruptcy, and had not at any time since 1860, been the owner or proprietor, or part owner or proprietor, of the Astor House, but at the time, and for all the time mentioned, was but an agent of John A. Devlin and others interested in the said establishment. The answer was duly filed with the clerk of the bankrupt. The proceedings in this case are supplementary to and in addition to those previously pending in the matter.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Charge of Making False Entries in a Distiller's Book.

Before Commissioner Shields.

The United States vs. —— Suffield.—The defendant, a distiller in Brooklyn, was charged with making false entries in his distiller's book which, under the internal revenue laws, all distillers are bound to keep. The case first came up before Commissioner Shields, but it transpiring that the alleged offence was committed in the Eastern District the examination was transferred to a commissioner of that district.

Committed for Passing Counterfeit Currency Stamps.

The United States vs. John Anderson.—The examination in this case was concluded yesterday. It will be remembered that the accused was arrested on the 8th of January inst., on a charge of passing fifty cent currency stamps on a number of storekeepers on the Second avenue. The testimony was overwhelming and the defendant was committed to await the action of the Grand Jury. The Commissioner increased his bail from $500 to $1,000.

The Hoffman Distillery Case.

The United States vs. Hoffman and Others.—This case, which excited a great deal of interest when first brought into court, commands increased interest as its hearing progresses. The examination, which closed for the session on Tuesday last, was set down for continuation yesterday morning. When called on, however, a motion was made by Mr. Joseph Bell, counsel for the defence, to adjourn the examination over till to-morrow, in consequence of the death of the brother of one of the defendants. The Commissioner granted the motion, and the case was accordingly adjourned till to-morrow next, at eleven A. M.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

The Gilman Will Case—Appeal from the Surrogate's Decision.

Before Judges Ingraham, Barnard and Brady.

Anna K. Gilman, Appellant, vs. George F. Gilman et al., Respondents, and Charles B. Gilman, Appellant, vs. The Same Respondents.—These were two appeals from a decree of the Surrogate confirming the report of the auditor to whom was referred the final accounting of George F. Gilman and Edward McClellan, two of the executors of Nathaniel Gilman, deceased. The testator died on the 19th of December, 1859, leaving a will and codicil, in which he named George F. Gilman, his son, and Edward McClellan, one of his sons-in-law, executors, together with Isaac Reddington, a son-in-law; Anna K. Gilman, the appellant in one appeal, a daughter, and Charles B. Gilman, the appellant in the other appeal, his son. The will was duly admitted by the Surrogate, and the report of the auditor was subsequently confirmed. It was now claimed by the appellants that the money left them by the testator was not invested by the executors, and they claimed that they were therefore liable for the interest accruing from the time the property came into their possession in trust.

The arguments in the case were commenced yesterday, and have not yet been concluded.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Married or Not Married.

Before Judge Cardozo.

Sampson vs. Wood.—This case came up on a motion to settle certain issues to be tried before a jury. It appeared that Cecilia Wood claimed to have married a Mr. Baldwin, who died leaving a considerable amount of property. She commenced proceedings to establish her rights as the wife of the deceased. The executors made a settlement with her, she promising to renounce all claims. Subsequently, however, she commenced proceedings, but an injunction was brought against her restraining her from prosecuting the suit. As an answer she set up that she was the lawful wife of the deceased, and that the agreement she made to abandon the proceedings was obtained while under the influence of opium, which she used to alleviate her physical and mental infirmities. The injunction proceedings were contested at considerable length, the defendant claiming that she was married to the deceased in London; but the executors alleged that such marriage was, according to the laws of England, a felony. Default was made, but afterwards reopened. The settlement of issues to be tried before a jury were now asked for. The questions are whether there was a ceremonial marriage or any marriage at all, and whether the release by Cecilia Wood was made by her when in her right mind.

The Court took the papers and reserved decision.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

A Gold Mining Operation—Important Opinion.

Before Judge McCunn.

Titus B. Eldridge vs. Samuel C. Reed.—The particulars of this case were some time ago presented to the readers of the HERALD. The memory will be best drawn back to them by the subjoined opinion of Judge McCunn, before whom the case was tried:—

The facts of this case, according to Mr. Reed's (the defendant's) testimony, are nearly as follows:—In 1867, during the time of a great mania for gold mining and other worthless stock speculations, a gentleman by the name of McKinney, a personal friend of the defendant, applied to him and desired that he, Mr. Reed, should aid in giving life to the stock of the Gold Hill Mining Company. Mr. Reed replied that he had no money, but finally agreed to give and did give his two notes at short runs for $2,600 each, and for which he received 1,600 shares of the company's stock, at $3 25 per share. The notes were given and the stock was transferred by the following receipt given at the time:—

Received from Samuel C. Reed, Esq., his note, Jan. 4, forty days date, to order of A. McKinney $2,600
Received from Samuel C. Reed, Esq., his note, Jan. 5, thirty days date, to order of A. McKinney 2,600

Total $5,200

with 100 shares of the Hardware, Bolt, Spike and Rivet Manufacturing Company, as collateral for 1,600 shares of the Gold Hill Mining Company of Colorado, at $3 25 per share, to be held with the balance of the capital stock in the hands of Marcus Walker, trustee, for pro rata sales and benefit.

ANDREW McKINNEY, per MARCUS WALKER.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5, 1867.

The stock was left by Mr. Reed with a Mr. Walker, who was entrusted with the scheme, and who was forming the corner. From the testimony of Mr. Reed it would appear that the 1,600 shares were taken by Mr. Reed and were left in Walker's hands, and, with his consent and knowledge, the entire pool was placed under the control of Walker and by him put upon the market. Fictitious sales were made (wash sales, as they are called). At last the scheme collapsed and Mr. Reed was called upon to pay the notes. Mr. Reed now says that he was fraudulently induced by Mr. McKinney to enter into the transaction; that the whole thing was tainted with fraud from the start, and that the sixty-six dollars allowed Eldridge was a usurious charge; therefore he (Mr. Eldridge) cannot recover in this action. We fail to see it in that light. We regard the whole scheme as one entered into by reckless men for the purpose of acquiring speedy fortunes at the expense of an easily deceived public, and that Mr. Reed, the defendant, is as little to be pitied as any of those connected with the affair. We are of opinion that the sixty-six dollars charged by Mr. Eldridge was a fair and proper charge, and was not in any sense of the word usurious. Eldridge testifies that he advanced the whole amount of the notes, and that Wolcott gave him back this sum to cover his expenses in searching. Wolcott corroborates this fully in his testimony taken at Boston, and this, to our minds, is the correct view. But supposing the keeping by Mr. Eldridge of the sixty-six dollars was not to cover his expenses, and that in law he was not entitled to retain that sum—that doing so was a usurious act—this will not taint the original transaction. If the renewal is given in part for a valid debt, that portion of the debt (I mean the valid portion) is not destroyed by usury in the new security (Hamman vs. Hopping, 13 Wen., 505; Swartwout vs. Paln, 19 Johnson, 294; Bush vs. Livingston, 2 Cal. Cases, 66.) Indeed, the book abounds with cases to this point, so much so that the principle is now almost elementary. To enable a party to avail himself of such a defence he must show presumptively, at least, the usurious intent, because usury consists in the corrupt bargain between the parties by which more than lawful interest is to be paid. (Nerrills vs. Law, 19 Cowen, 66; Pomroy vs. Ainsworth, 22 Barb, 118.) The supreme test in cases of this kind is whether fraud was intended; and the old and better doctrine is, that intention might be inferred from acts. But in this case the facts as developed by Mr. Reed himself are too vague for the purpose of inference. The only dealings he had with any one was with Mr. McKinney, and certainly if his statement about his interview with Mr. McKinney be correct, there was no fraud intended, for he states positively that Mr. McKinney agreed to indemnify him (Reed) if the scheme should fail, and that it was upon the truth and strength of this statement he gave the notes. Mr. McKinney is a stockjobber and Mr. Reed is an eminent counsellor, and is presumed to understand the law in such cases; he is also presumed to be as careful about his own affairs as Mr. McKinney. Under these circumstances it is hard to say where a criminal concealment or liability on the part of one or both begins or where it ends. I say criminal liability; I mean this in its literal sense, because if Mr. Reed's story be true, and as far as this case goes I take his statement as confessed, both the parties would have been guilty of a crime in aiding and floating a fraudulent stock for the purpose of gains to themselves and of serious destruction to others. In this case McKinney could not have intended fraud upon Mr. Reed; he was Reed's personal friend. He had thrown his own money into the gulf. When a man not ignorant of such things enters into a trade or transaction of this kind, with his eyes wide open and with a full knowledge of what he is about, he has no right to quarrel with the managers he has appointed or the men with whom he has entrusted his money if it should turn out that they had been unfortunate or ill advised in their speculations. The real question in the case is not whether there was a conspiracy to deceive the public into buying something different in the shape of stocks from what they had a right to suppose they were buying, but whether that offence, if committed, can be taken advantage of by Mr. Reed as against his coadjutors, so as to render him not liable on certain notes given to some of his friends to enable them to float the stock and to form the corner, and which notes are now held by innocent parties. When men are once aware that their own prudence will and must protect them, inasmuch as the law cannot, they will be very cautious how they give up their interests to enterprises which do not offer satisfactory guarantees of honesty and stability; and when it is known that stockholders, organizers, directors and others who aid in such companies, and who publish false statements and prospectuses, or who lend themselves in any way to such acts, thereby inducing the public to become shareholders, are subject to lose all the money they invest in the enterprise, and are as well liable for their obligations, and also criminally liable, they will pause before they proceed in such matters.

A few impressive examples like this will teach Mr. Reed and others, that extraordinary profits cannot be obtained without extraordinary risks; that it is unsafe to trust to the representations of friends, or to names, however high our confidence may be in them; that it is dangerous to embark in enterprises of which they cannot comprehend the scope, and in the management of which they cannot have any share. For the above reasons the judgment should be reversed.

Judge Fithian—I concur.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Action for the Killing of a Child by Alleged Negligence.

Before Judge McCunn and a Jury.

Sarah Priel, Administratrix, &c., of Cecelia Priel, Deceased, vs. The Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company.—The complainant alleges that on the 27th of August, 1868, Cecilia Priel, a little girl aged ten years, while attempting to cross the street on the crossing, corner avenue A and Sixteenth street, was run over by car 51 of the Belt Line through the carelessness and negligence of the driver, sustaining such severe injuries that she died in fifteen minutes thereafter. It was contended and proven on behalf of the plaintiff that the little girl was on the proper crossing for foot passengers, in broad daylight, and that the driver had ample time if he chose to avoid the sad occurrence. The defence was the usual one of contributive negligence on the part of the deceased.

Judge McCunn took the case from the jury and granted a non-suit on the ground that the little girl was guilty of negligence.

MARINE COURT.

Action for Personal Injuries.

Before Judge Curtis.

Arthur Sweeney vs. William Young.—This was an action brought to recover $200 for compensation for injuries sustained by defendant's wife from being thrown out of a carriage, by which she had received personal injuries through defendant's negligence as alleged. From the testimony it appeared that defendant was driving a horse and carriage through Hudson street about eight o'clock in the evening, and when opposite 432 Hudson street the wheels struck against a pile of stones in the middle of the street, upsetting the vehicle and throwing out the occupants. Defendant's wife was so injured by the fall that she was attended by a nurse and confined to the house for nearly a month, and it was for the recovery of expenses thus incurred that the action was brought.

For the defence it was contended and testimony given in support that the pile of stones were not placed on the centre of the road by the defendant or his agent, but by the railroad company. Defendant had been engaged in connecting the sewer of 432 with the main street, but before concluding work on the morning of the accident had removed all obstructions. Witnesses swore they saw the railroad company's workmen place the stones on the street subsequently to defendant's clearing the road after his work.

The case was not given to the jury, the Court ruling that the plaintiff had failed to establish any connection between the defendant and the placing of the particular obstruction in the street which led to the accident. Case accordingly dismissed.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., City Judge.

ACQUITTED ON A CHARGE OF INDECENT ASSAULT.

The first case tried by the jury yesterday in this court was an indictment of an indecent assault against William Hunter, Jr., the complaining witness being a young girl named Margaret Baker, who testified that the accused took her to an improper house in Mercer street on the 5th of September, and attempted to take improper liberties with her, but failed to accomplish his purpose. It came out in the course of the trial that a police officer having heard of the occurrence six days afterwards brought it to the knowledge of her parents. A reputable witness for the defence testified that he was in the street when the young girl asked the defendant to accompany her to the house. The previous good character of the accused having been established Mr. Fellows abandoned the prosecution and the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

A DISHONEST DOMESTIC.

Honora Egin was tried and convicted of grand larceny, in stealing, on the 2d of this month, eighty-six dollars, the property of Sidney E. Busteed, No. 343 Third avenue, at whose house she was a domestic. She took it from the pocket of a vest which he left in his bedroom, and left the house. An officer arrested her three hours afterwards in West Broadway, and she admitted that she stole twenty dollars. She was sentenced by Judge Bedford to the State Prison for one year.

GRAND LARCENY.

John Murphy and Spencer Avery pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, the indictment charging that on the 4th instant they stole a chest of tea, valued at ninety-four dollars, the property of Beard, Cummings & Co. Murphy, who had served a term in the Penitentiary for stealing rope, was sent to the State Prison for two years and six months, while Avery, whose previous record was better than that of his confederate, was sent to the same institution for eighteen months.

The following is the calendar for to-day:—The People vs. Robert Raab, rape; Same vs. Francis Kaiser, burglary; Same vs. Andrew Bressard, burglary; Same vs. James Wells, burglary; Same vs. Thomas Lyons, receiving stolen goods; Same vs. John O'Neil, grand larceny; Same vs. Joseph Munster, grand larceny; Same vs. John Levy, grand larceny; Same vs. Moses Sickles, grand larceny; Same vs. Charles Hartman, grand larceny; Same vs. Henry Strantz, grand larceny; Same vs. Charles Benniger, embezzlement; Same vs. Thomas Moore, larceny from the person; Same vs. John Mack and James Bolger, larceny from the person; Same vs. George Dugan, carrying a slungshot; Same vs. George Deegan, petit larceny.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY.—Before Judge Blatchford.—Nos. 242, J. F. Wright vs. steamboat State of Maine; 180, John H. Handy vs. steamer Franconia; 34, Wm. H. Tapscott vs. steamboat S. H. Starbuck; 169, James Mott vs. sloop J. H. Abell; 93, Josiah Johnson vs. schooner J. M. McMillan; 179, James Mott vs. steamboat Mount Washington; 162, Robert A. Kerr vs. tug O. Baker; 183, John Foley vs. schooner Isabella; 177, John Hansen vs. schooner A. W. Thompson; 184, Patrick Boyle vs. Wm. Beard, Jr.; 129, Carl V. Tornvien vs. Metropolitan Gaslight Company; 144, Ed. M. Jansen vs. the lighter Una; 141, Andrew J. Hutchinson vs. steamboat Northfield, &c.; 164, T. W. Leavitt et al. vs. George W. Jewett et al.; 109, A. Waters et al. vs. steamer W. C. Redfield; 81, W. F. Conner vs. bark Walkeyrene.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Before Judges Ingraham (presiding), Barnard and Brady.—Nos. 115, 112, 113, 114, 116, 117, 354, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 157.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by Judge Cardozo. Call of calendar at twelve M.—Nos. 23, 45, 53, 91, 101, 102, 103, 104, 111, 117, 119, 121, 153, 156, 157, 185, 186, 193, 195, 204, 206, 209, 210, 219, 220, 223, 230, 231, 232, 237.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Part 1.—Before Judge McCunn. Court opens at eleven A. M.—Nos. 163, 1077, 721, 133, 132, 599, 212, 677, 1111, 333, 334, 835, 1309, 1311, 1317. Part 2.—Before Judge Freedman. Court opens at eleven A. M.—Nos. 1366, 1108, 1770, 1776, 1752, 1784, 1792, 1790, 1794, 1789, 1800, 1804, 1806, 1808.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Part 1.—Before Judge Gross.—Nos. 4673, 4815, 4807, 4821, 4822, 45, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138. Part 2.—Before Judge Curtis.—Nos. 4569, 42, 4689, 4060, 4677, 4671, 65, 77, 81, 90, 140, 142, 143, 144, 145, 147, 148, 146, 149, 150, 151, 151½.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY.

Negligence in Towing Ships.

Before Judge Benedict.

Ambrose Snow et al. vs. the Steam Propeller M. A. Lennox.—This action was brought by the owners of the ship Corsica to recover the amount of damages occasioned by her running into Wetmore's dock, Brooklyn, while being towed by the steamboat M. A. Lennox. The libellants allege that the ship was lying at pier 37 East river, and her master directed Mr. Hewlett, a towing contractor, to send up two boats to remove the ship to Greenpoint; that he hailed the Lennox and told her to go up to pier 37, and if possible to take another boat with him; that on arrival at pier 37 the master of the Lennox told the captain of the Corsica that he had got another tug, which would be there before the ship was hauled out into the stream; that when the vessel was hauled out no tug came up and the Lennox, which had hauled the ship out stern foremost, dropped the hawser when about two-thirds of the way over the river with the intention of taking a hawser from the bow; that she did not get ahead quickly enough and was unable to stop the headway of the ship, which slowly sagged up the river and finally struck Wetmore's dock, doing her about $1,000 damages. The libellants claim that the tug was in command and control of both vessels, and is responsible for the movements of both vessels and liable for the injury which was occasioned by her negligence.

The owners of the Lennox claim that when she arrived at the Corsica she hailed the ship and the captain asked if there was another boat coming, to which the master of the Lennox replied that he could not find another boat. After some conversation the master of the ship directed the tug to take a hawser and also told him that he would direct the motions of both vessels by motioning with his hands; that the ship was hauled out under the instruction and direction of the Corsica captain, and all subsequent movements of both vessels ordered by him; that all orders were obeyed by the tug; that she did all she could, and in a proper manner, to avoid the collision, but the lines aboard the Corsica were not ready in time; that she did not have a competent force aboard, there being no pilot, but only a rigger's gang of eight men besides the captain and mate; that if the lines had been passed out in time the steamboat could have saved the ship from striking the dock, and that inasmuch as the ship captain was in command and directed the manœuvres of both vessels the tug is not responsible for the accident. The Lennox also insisted that she was ordered to and did drop the hawser when one-third of the way over the river, and immediately backed up to the bow and threw her heaving line three times to receive the hawser, which was not ready for her, and that the accident was caused by the fact that no hawser was in readiness.

The testimony of the witnesses was very conflicting, and has already occupied three days in being taken. The case was adjourned to the 1st of February for the summing up. J. T. McGowan for the Corsica; Goodrich & Wheeler for the Lennox.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—KINGS COUNTY.

Action for Trespass.

Before Judge Gilbert and a jury.

Henry O'Brien vs. George W. Roosevelt et al.—The plaintiff sued to recover damages for a trespass by the defendants in seizing the lighter Factor under process issued in admiralty, to recover a bill of repairs furnished by the firm of Roosevelt & Griffiths, in June, 1866. The libel in admiralty was dismissed by the United States Court on the ground that there was no jurisdiction in admiralty to enforce a lien for supplies or repairs furnished to a domestic vessel.

The vessel was in custody of the Marshal for sixty days. The defendants claim that she was a mere wreck, half full of water and worth nothing, and was not in a condition to pursue her business, which was the transportation of ballast. They also claimed that there was a lien in admiralty for such services upon a domestic vessel, and that such were the decisions of the United States Supreme Court.

The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiffs for $120. The Court ordered the exceptions to be heard in the first instance at the General Term with a stay of proceedings. Goodrich & Wheeler for plaintiff, Beebe, Donohue & Cooke for defendants.

PUBLIC CHARITIES.

Meeting of the Commissioners—Relief to the Poor—Interesting Statistics.

The semi-monthly meeting of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction was held yesterday, with the president, General Bowen, in the chair. The meeting was devoted almost entirely to supervising the work in the different institutions and departments during the past fortnight. Everything was found to be *au fait*, as the Commissioners have their arrangements and details so managed that not even a bone button could be "smouched" or lost without being traced and the place in which the neglect or culpability lay being ascertained.

The department of

RELIEF TO OUT-DOOR POOR,

under the superintendence of Mr. George Kellock, was shown to be as efficient as ever. The weather should be in favor of the department, but, unfortunately, there are so many out of employment that the necessity for relief exists almost as much as when the winters were severe. Mr. Kellock reports that, through his department, there have been relieved during the month of December, 1869, applicants as follows:—

On account of old age	241
On account of sickness	683
On account of charge of families	1,010
On account of wounds and infirmities	149
On account of accouchements	11
Making a total of	2,094

The report of Mr. Kellock was placed on file. The report of the district physicians was offered, as follows:—

District.	Patients.	Visits.	Consultations at Office.
First	42	66	39
Second	12	31	5
Third	24	26	21
Fourth	—	—	—
Fifth	57	19	16
Sixth	98	151	27
Seventh	20	24	18
Eighth	46	66	24
Ninth	33	27	14
Tenth	65	72	33
Eleventh	26	84	70
Total	423	530	264

These are accounted for as follows:—

Convalescent	172
Under treatment	215
Transferred to hospital	11
Died	15
Accouchements	10
Total	423

This method of relief to people who have been afflicted with disease has undoubtedly kept many people out of the poorhouse. The district physicians have been obliged to pass a rigid special examination and are supplied with all necessaries. If a person fall sick and have not means sufficient to allow him to engage a good physician he is always sure of having one at his call. Should he be found so poor as to be lying on straw—as has frequently been the case—a good bed, bedstead and clothing are furnished and the advice of a good physician, coupled with home-nursing, will be found, no doubt, to be almost as good as "the prayer of faith" "to help the sick man," so that he will be raised up and thus spared, unless too much diseased, the necessity of going to the hospital or among strangers.

The Fourth district, comprising the Eighth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth wards, it appears, has been remarkably healthy or physicians very neglectful, as the report shows no work of any kind during the month.

The report of the superintending physician, as well as several other reports from different departments, were received and adopted, after which the Board adjourned.

THE UNION FERRY COMPANY.

The Corporation Which Works "Not for the Purpose of Making Money"—The Question of the Reduction of Fare.

The following figures, showing the amount of receipts, losses and profits of the different ferries under control of the Union Ferry Company, are furnished by Mr. Cyrus P. Smith, the managing director of the company, and will, of course, be taken for what they may be worth.

Receipts for running five ferries	$954,000
Expenses of the same, including ten per cent dividend	928,000
Profits of the year	26,000
Receipts from foot passengers	763,626
At one cent ferriage they would be	381,814
Subtract this from the rent proposed leaves	103,000
And there would be a deficiency upon our present receipts of	278,814

—which would swallow up our $26,000 of surplus profit, our $100,000 of dividend (ten per cent on a $1,000,000 capital) and the $100,000 of depreciation which we need yearly for keeping our boats and property in good condition.

The following is a communication from Mr. Smith to Mayor Hall and Comptroller Connolly in regard to the ferry lease:—

UNION FERRY OFFICE, BROOKLYN, Jan. 20, 1870.

HON. A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor, RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller:—

GENTLEMEN:—I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your letter under date of the 17th inst., containing your proposition as to late affairs on the ferries. Under a new lease of the ferries this company highly appreciate your liberal views in regard to cheap ferriage. This company has ever advocated the same principle and has endeavored to carry the same out as far practicable with due regard to the protection of the stockholders and such improvements of the ferries as the public seem to need by suitable boats and expeditious and safe communication. The matter of your communication is before the Board of Directors, and an answer will be made as soon as practicable after due consideration. Your obedient servant.

C. P. SMITH, Managing Director.

NEW YORK CITY.

MOVEMENTS IN THE METROPOLIS.

Arrests—Accidents—Burglaries—Fires—Interesting Police Items and Miscellaneous Matters.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature of the weather for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD Building, Broadway corner of Ann street:—

	1869.	1870.		1869.	1870.
3 A. M.	33	36	3 P. M.	38	46
6 A. M.	32	35	6 P. M.	37	46
9 A. M.	33	41	9 P. M.	36	43
12 M.	35	41	12 P. M.	35	42

Average temperature yesterday 41¼
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 35¼

Burglars on Wednesday night forced their way through a rear window to Knock's confectionery store, No. 87 Eighth avenue, and stole sixty cents from the money drawer.

The body of an unknown man, about forty years of age, was found lying in the basement of premises 120 Chrystie street. Coroner Rollins was notified to hold an inquest on the body.

While lighting the gas in his show window, No. 38 Grand street, last night, J. Lowenstein accidentally permitted it to fire the goods, $200 worth of which were burned, as well as his hands.

While intoxicated last evening a man named Brady, of No. 406 East Nineteenth street, fell from the second story of the new building No. 556 Third avenue and fractured his skull. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital in a critical condition.

A fire yesterday morning at No. 191½ Laurens street inflicted $500 damage to a stock of boots and shoes, and extended to Lena Rhodes' grocery store, where $600 damage was sustained. The buildings were damaged $2,000 and are fully insured.

John Asher, of No. 422 East Fourteenth street, while jumping off car No. 152, east side belt line, yesterday, fell under it. One of the wheels passed over one of his legs, crushing it in a horrible manner. The man was sent to Bellevue Hospital for treatment.

At an election of officers of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company held yesterday at their office, 31 and 33 Broadway, New York, Arthur F. Willmarth was elected president; Wm. H. Guion and John Duff, vice presidents, and Alfred Nelson, treasurer and secretary. The following gentlemen were elected as an executive committee:—John Dillon, John H. Mortimer, Wm. D. Snow, James Brooks, Roland G. Hazard, E. H. Van Kleeck.

On Wednesday evening some twenty of Judge Joseph Koch's friends and former companions entertained this gentleman with a grand dinner at the rooms of the Progress Club, No. 131 West Twenty-third street, at which he was also presented with a splendid imperial photograph, embodying the likenesses of his entertainers. Mr. George Mayer presided with grace and dignity. On his right was seated the handsome Judge, on his left Mr. Philip Frank, president of the Progress Club. Speeches were made by the chairman, the honorable guest, Mr. Frank, Mr. Weyman, Isaac Heyman, Mr. Elsas, Mr. Dinkel and others. The bench, the bar, social science, commerce, the press and the ladies all received due acknowledgement in bumpers of sparkling "Moselle" and "Widow Cliquot." The banquet was everything that money and skill could make it.

Last evening Mr. Jones, Assistant Superintendent of Public Schools, delivered a lecture on the "Life and Character of Benjamin Franklin" to the pupils of male evening school No. 17, West Forty-seventh street. There were about 500 boys and young men present, who evidently appreciated the pleasant and instructive entertainment afforded them. Mrs. Dr. Ayers and Mr. Barrows sang two very fine duets, one of which, "See the Pale Moon," was received with marked favor. The exercises closed with an address by Mr. Stevens, the newly elected member of the Board of Trustees of the ward. The school numbers 950, with an average attendance of about 500, and is under the able management of Mr. Matthew J. Elgas, assisted by an experienced corps of teachers. One of the new features of the school is the architectural and mechanical drawing class, under the tuition of Mr. Thomas G. Williamson. In point of numbers the school ranks second in the city; in discipline it is not excelled.

After considerable delay progress was made yesterday in the case of George Stoll, the German who was fatally stabbed in the lager beer saloon, No. 123 Delancey street, on the night of the 24th ult., but without reaching a satisfactory result. The case has been under the management of Coroner Flynn, but he could not obtain evidence pointing directly to the murderer, but suspicion reflects strongly upon Charles A. Albright, one of the three men concerned in the fatal affray, the particulars of which have been repeatedly printed in the HERALD. Witnesses were examined at the Tenth precinct station house, and Maximilian Emlucson gave testimony with hesitation and his manner indicated that he knew more about Stoll's death than he was willing to tell. Officers Moran and Reilly, of the Tenth precinct, who arrested Charles A. and Edwin Albright, at their club house, corner of Norfolk and Delancey streets, were sworn, but their evidence was of no particular importance. It appeared in testimony, however, that Charles A. Albright was one of the three men who entered the saloon and created the disturbance which resulted in the stabbing of deceased and his subsequent death. Albright asserts that he does not know the names of his companions, but evidently the jury did not believe him. All the testimony being in the case was given to the jury, who found "That deceased came to his death from tetanus, caused by a stab wound inflicted by one of three men on the night of the 24th of December, 1869, and they believe Charles A. Albright to be one of the party." Albright was held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

Hattie Davis, of No. 109 West Twenty-fifth street, yesterday charged Phezer Huff, a coachman, with stealing clothing from her valued at ninety dollars. He denied the charge, but was committed by Justice Cox in default of bail.

Amelia Connolly was committed by Justice Cox, at Jefferson Market yesterday, upon complaint of Margaret Halloran, of No. 330 Third avenue, charged, in company with her husband, Peter, who was committed on Wednesday, with stealing seventy-two dollars in money from her on the 31st of October last.

Charles Bloomer and John Gaylor, both colored, were arraigned before Justice Cox, at Jefferson Market yesterday, by officer Carl, of the Eighth precinct, upon complaint of Hugh McLoughlan, of 41 Laurens street, charged with burglariously entering his place on Wednesday night and stealing ten demijohns. They were remanded to the station house until this morning.

A German named Joseph Krobach was yesterday arraigned before Justice Scott, at Essex Market Police Court, on a charge of arson. On Wednesday evening a fire broke out in Krobach's rooms, in No. 175 Essex street, during the absence of himself and wife at theatre, and as there was reason to believe the fire was of incendiary origin Krobach was, upon his return home, arrested by officer Bohle, of the Tenth precinct. Fire Marshal Brackett has the case under investigation, and in the meantime Justice Scott held the prisoner.

A young man named Alfonso Fleck was brought before Judge Dowling yesterday, at the Tombs Police Court, charged with forgery and obtaining money under false pretences. He was in custody of Detective McKeever. He presented a check for $89 for some purchases he had made amounting to $31. The check was drawn by Charles Smith, on the National Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, and payable to the order of Alfred Fleck. The balance, $57, was given to Fleck in the form of a check on the Fifth National Bank, which Fleck lost no time in getting cashed. Fleck was committed to answer.

A youth named Anthony Danaro, residing at No. 63 Orchard street, yesterday appeared before Justice Scott, at Essex Market Police Court, and charged another Italian, named Guitano Inchesa, with stealing from him the fixtures of a barber shop, valued at $100. It appears that some time since Danaro's father died and the son came into possession of his barber store, at No. 370 West street. The prisoner offered to go into partnership with Danaro, and subsequently an arrangement was made between them. In the absence of the youth, as alleged, the newly found partner stripped the shop and had the effects carted off to 65 Oliver street and refused to deliver them up. Officer Cummings, of the Court squad, arrested Inchesa and Justice Scott held him for examination.

As detective Lambrecht, of the Nineteenth precinct, was on Wednesday evening passing along Fifth avenue, he noticed some suspicious men entering the house of Mr. John Sherwood, at No. 522 Fifth avenue. The men forced an entrance to the house by the basement door and the officer followed them. Being convinced that the men were thieves, the officer made a dash at them and secured two, one of whom made his escape. Officer Lambrecht gave an alarm, and detective Hamilton, of the same precinct, who was in the neighborhood, secured the fugitive. The men, when taken to the station house, gave their names as William Marsh and James Brooks. Yesterday they were taken before Justice Coulter, at the Yorkville Police Court, when Mr. Sherwood charged them with burglary. Both men were held in default of bail. It is supposed that the men belong to a gang of burglars and thieves who have for some time infested the Nineteenth ward.

THE NEW HEALTH OFFICER.

Sketch of Dr. John Murray Carnochan.

Dr. John Murray Carnochan, the eminent surgeon who has been nominated by the Governor for the position of Health Officer of this port, was born in the city of Savannah, Ga., in the month of July, 1817. He is descended in a direct line from General Israel Putnam. His father was a native of Scotland, and removed to Savannah several years before the birth of the subject of this sketch. While the son was yet a youth he accompanied him to Edinburg and had him entered at the High School of that city, where he studied several years. At that time the great names in Edinburg were, Wilson in philosophy, Hope in chemistry, Knox in anatomy and Lyme and Liston in operative surgery. The analytic genius of these eminent men exercised over the young and thoughtful mind of the future great surgeon of America a most powerful influence, which became evident in after years. He graduated with high honors at the High School and then entered the University, where he completed his humanities and returned to the United States. He was then, strange as it may seem, only in his seventeenth year, and the choice of a profession was before him. He determined upon being a surgeon, and entered the office of Dr. Valentine Mott, then at the zenith of his well earned fame as a surgical practitioner and lecturer. He soon took his degree as Doctor of Medicine and devoted himself ardently to the study of anatomy. Many of his leisure hours were spent in the dissecting room, and he occasionally delivered lectures on surgical anatomy to private classes. Several sketches of his wonderful skill at this period of his life are now deposited in the museum of the New York Medical College.

Dr. Carnochan visited Europe in 1841, and remained for six years in attendance upon the clinical lectures of the principal hospitals of Paris, London and Edinburg, and familiarized himself with the practice and modes of treatment of such surgical celebrities as Brodie, Civiale, Lefranc, Roux, Liston and Velpeau. Upon his return home he fixed upon New York city as his residence. In 1850 he published "A Treatise on the Etiology, Pathology and Treatment of Congenital Dislocations of the Head of the Femur," and this work at once placed him in the front rank of the great surgeons of the day. The subject of the treatise was a novel one, and was when it first made its appearance, and is yet regarded, as a model of scientific exposition. The year following he was elected Professor of the Principles and Operations of Surgery in the New York Medical College, and Surgeon-in-Chief to the State Emigrants' Hospital. The latter position he still holds. His experience in the Emigrants' Hospital has been immense, and it is said that during the eighteen years he has been the chief surgeon of the place over 130,000 patients have passed under his treatment. The fact that the mortality in the hospital is less than two per cent, or less than the whole city mortality, including both sick and well, and also less than the mortality in the Hotel Dieu, in Paris, is of itself sufficient to attest the services he has there rendered to humanity. In 1852 he successfully treated a case of elephantiasis arabum by ligature of the femoral artery; and has treated elephantiasis of the head, face and neck by ligature of both carotids. In the same year he performed the operation of amputating the entire lower jaw, with disarticulation of both condyles, and has since several times successfully repeated the same delicate operation. In 1854 he exsected the entire ulna, saving the arm, with its functions unimpaired, and subsequently, with success, removed the entire radius. On the 18th of May, 1864, at the battle of the Wilderness, he performed the amputation of the hip joint, an operation which he had previously performed several times under less dangerous circumstances. In 1856 he successfully removed an encysted sanguineous tumor from the neck of a female patient, and the year previous he removed a large osteo-cartilaginous tumor growing from the ribs over the region of the heart, removing also with it a portion of one rib and laying bare the pleura. Other surgeons had refused to perform the operation, they believing that the patient was suffering from aneurism of the heart. He has also performed successfully the operation of amputation at the shoulder joint for a large osteo-fibro-cartilaginous tumor of the humerus. The tumor weighed eighteen pounds, and is the largest mentioned in connection with this kind of operation. He has with equal success exsected the entire bone of the heel for caries; but the most wonderful operation he has ever performed, and which no surgeon ever attempted before him, was the exsecting for neuralgia of the entire trunk of the second branch of the fifth pair of nerves from the infraorbital foramen, as far as the foramen rotundum at the base of the skull. The patient had suffered from his disease for seven years, and had been operated upon by five different surgeons, who had failed to give him relief. He was entirely cured by the operation of Dr. Carnochan. In addition to many other wonderful operations which he has performed during past years Dr. Carnochan has operated for strangulated hernia, for trepanning of the skull and for cataract by the method of extraction.

A man is born a surgeon as he is born a poet or a painter, for surgical tact is a gift of nature, and it is to this tact that Dr. Carnochan is indebted for the great precision of his diagnosis. It has always been his theory that the success of an operation is subordinate to the general treatment, and so he never operates without assuring himself that his patient has been fully prepared for the ordeal by appropriate regimen and that the sufferer's health will undergo no injury by the operation, and he is never at fault either as regards the seat and nature of the disease or the effects of the therapeutic means.

Dr. Carnochan was for many years the Professor of the Principles and Operations of Surgery in the New York Medical College, and his published lectures on Partial Amputations of the Foot, Lithotomy and Lithotrity, show his style of conveying instruction. He used to deliver clinical lectures at the Hospital and College, but his private practice became finally so extensive that he was obliged to cease lecturing altogether. As a lecturer he was noted for his quiet delivery. He was fluent without being prolix; and perspicuity, remarkable power of exposition and deduction and facility in the classification of his ideas, were his chief characteristics in the professional chair.

Socially Dr. Carnochan is one of the most attractive of men, and has a magnificent presence. Although a little over fifty-two years of age, he bears the mien of a man of forty. In conclusion it may be added that in the new Health Officer will be found an uprightness of character and a kindness of heart that will insure him the love and esteem of all those with whom he may come in contact in his new career—qualities which have endeared him to hundreds, whose only regret now is that the public demand for the "right man in the right place" as Health Officer will deprive them, to a certain extent, of a true friend and benefactor.

JEWISH REFORM.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17, 1870.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

I read an article in yesterday's paper entitled "Jewish Reform." The lecturer, Dr. Einhorn, denies entirely the bodily resurrection, "as he could not see it mentioned in the Bible," and pretends to show that he has studied the Talmud by quoting some lines from it concerning the resurrection. But not alone has the Doctor not finished the Talmud so as to know any other part where it quotes about the resurrected (for he mentioned only from Sanhedran), but has presumptuously shut his eyes from the Bible itself. Let the Doctor in his future lecture take his text from Ezekiel xxxvii, 12—"I will open your graves and cause you to come up out of your graves and bring you into the land of Israel." See verses 13 and 14.

Can the learned Doctor mistranslate the nineteenth verse of twenty-fifth chapter of Isaiah—"Thy dead men shall live, together with my dead body shall they arise. Awake and sing, ye that dwell in dust: for thy dew is as the dew of herbs, and the earth shall cast out the dead." Let him read the Bible sincerely and he will find some more.

By inserting this in your next issue you will oblige yours truly,

LOUIS HARFELD, Rabbi, No. 28 East Broadway.

OKRA PAPER.—The Mobile *Daily Register* of the 13th is printed upon paper manufactured entirely from the okra plant at the Chickasabogue Mills, about twenty miles from that city. The paper has a good body, is strong, free from motes and other imperfections, but is less opaque than a similar quality of paper made from rags. In color it is not quite up to the mark, but this defect proceeds, no doubt, rather from the water used in the manufacture than the material. We suppose the superabundance of rain at this season has made the water at the mills more turbid than usual. The sample, however, proves that the okra plant is a good material for printing paper—far better than the straw and other chaff which is used in making the paper of some of the Northern dailies, and which is so harsh and brittle that the sheet must be handled with care, or it will be torn up before it can be read.—*Macon (Ga.) Telegraph, Jan. 16.*

The vine is cultivated in seventy-nine departments in France and the annual yield is about 71,000,000 of hectolitres, which, if valued at an average of twenty-three francs, represents the sum of 1,600,000,000f. The cultivation and producing of wine in France gives employment to 6,500,000 of people, and the wine trade alone employs 2,000,000 more.

HOW THE SMALLPOX IS FED.

Sixty Miles of Dirty Streets—Harris After Brown—The Board Refuse to Give Relief—Typhoid Fever Raging.

On Wednesday Sanitary Superintendent Harris sent to the Board of Health, before its adjournment, the following letter of startling import. The Board refused to receive it until next meeting, and smallpox and fever have another week's grace:—

METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH, Jan. 19, 1870.

TO THE SECRETARY OF THE METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH:—

SIR:—It becomes my duty respectfully to invite the attention of the Board of Health to the dangerously filthy condition of the streets in New York.

The fact that the open and damp winter, which this year is more remarkable than any like season in twenty years, is unhealthful and tends strongly to promote epidemic forms of disease is acknowledged by all medical observers. This peculiarity of the season justly renders the action and watchfulness of sanitary officers exceedingly vigilant, but now that this unusual insalubrity of the season is associated with the exceedingly filthy condition of the streets and gutters of the city, there is an urgent necessity for some action that shall secure the thorough cleansing of them without delay while the open weather continues.

With 150 cases of typhus fever in the hospital, and with a still greater evil in the East Houston district, the duty to enforce civic cleanliness is urgent, because it is one of the essential means of sanitary protection. Other and not less important kinds of purifications are in progress by the ordinary methods of the Board of Health, and I would now recommend that if the Board finds it possible to bring to bear any authority or means to secure the cleaning of the streets and gutters, it shall be ordered that the annexed list of streets shall be forthwith thoroughly cleaned, and I must here beg leave to urge that regardless of the question, "Who is responsible for the filthy state of the streets?" the Board of Health will, for the sake of the public health, order the shortest practicable course to be taken to accomplish the work. The necessity for this cleaning is urgent, and as the contracting company or persons that have the duty in their hands under the law must be expected to remove the street dirt and ashes when accumulated and presented to them, it is respectfully recommended that all estimates for sanitary cleaning to be paid for by the Board of Health be upon the bases of cost for gathering and sweeping the dirt into heaps and for washing out the gutters.

There are about sixty miles of filthy streets which need to be thus cleansed this week. This extent of cleaning would comprise a little more than one-fourth of the street surface in that portion of the city which lies south of Central Park.

The cost, at this season of the year, will vary according to the weather; but it is estimated that the work can be well done, and the dirt be left in large heaps ready for the carts in the middle or at margins of the streets, at an average expense of fourteen dollars per mile, including the flushing and cleaning of gutters.

I would, therefore, recommend that the Board should direct that the annexed list of streets and such other streets or portions of streets as shall be found necessary, not exceeding a total of sixty miles of city streets, that now require sanitary cleaning, in the district lying between Whitehall and Fifty-ninth streets, should be forthwith cleaned and the expense be charged to the special fund now remaining in the city Comptroller's hands, and that the same to be so expended shall not exceed $900.

And I would respectfully request that the work, or of letting out the contracts for such work, may not be imposed upon the Sanitary Superintendent or the medical officers exclusively, as our hands are full of strictly hygienic duties just now.

I would also respectfully ask the Board of Health to secure the consent and agreement of the contractors of city street cleaning to cart and remove away the street and gutter filth as soon as gathered into heaps by cleaners paid by the Board.

Respectfully, E. HARRIS, Sanitary Superintendent.

The Smallpox.

A woman died on Monday in the tenement house No. 95 First street of smallpox. She was buried on Tuesday, and that evening a straw bed from the apartments occupied by the deceased was burned in the street in front of the house. Last evening a mattress, clothing, filthy rags, old shoes, &c., were also burned in the street. The mattress being cotton, tightly packed, burned slowly, smouldering for hours, filling the neighboring dwellings with smoke and stench. This morning portions of the mattress not consumed were taken away by ragpickers. This may be all right, but it is decidedly offensive to sensitive nostrils and nervous organizations.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20, 1870. LEX.

Will the HERALD please allow me to make this correction in regard to the case of the young girl, who attended a ball from 145 Elizabeth street during her convalescence from varioloid. She was at no time under my professional care or observation, neither did I see her until two days after her attendance at the ball, at which time I was called to see her sister.

A. S. HUNTER, M. D., 363 Broome street.

NEW YORK, January 20, 1870.

THE ORANGE COUNTY MURDER.

Fellows Convicted of Murder in the Second Degree and Sentenced to the State Prison for Twenty Years.

GOSHEN, Jan. 20, 1870.

At half-past six o'clock the jury in the case of Warren Fellows announced that they had agreed after being out over thirteen hours. The prisoner was brought into the court room and the jurors again took their places and brought in the following verdict:—

We find the prisoner guilty of murder in the second degree.

The prisoner received this intelligence with evident signs of emotion. His head fell forward upon his breast and he gazed fixedly upon the floor. All eyes were turned upon him and the room was as silent as death. The jury was then polled, and each answered that that was his verdict.

The prisoner, in reply to the question of the Judge, as to whether he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced upon him, said:—"Nothing, except in regard to my innocence. I am as innocent in regard to the crime as the day I was born. I have no knowledge or ever being at the place whatever. I had no enmity against the people in any way or shape—against Mr. Swinton or any of his people. Do not know that I ever spoke to him in my life. Never had any words with him of any kind."

Judge Gedney then stated that he desired to say that the public impression that the prisoner had a large amount of money was erroneous. He had only about $1,600 when the trial commenced.

Judge Tappen then sentenced the prisoner to the State Prison at Sing Sing for the term of twenty years.

MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL NOTES.

Parepa is singing in the Hub.

Memphis is charmed with German opera.

Hackett is doing "Fat Jack" in Charleston.

Salon Shingle Owens is in Mobile.

Edwin Forrest is at Detroit this week.

The Richings troupe are operating in Chicago.

Mrs. Scott-Siddons is reading poetry in Vicksburg.

"Fanchon" is personating Maggie Mitchell in St. Louis.

Carlotta Patti sings in Cincinnati to-morrow night.

Frank Mayo is doing "The Three Guardsmen" in Cleveland.

Edward Eddy is laboring with genteel tragedy in Albany.

The Galton Operatic Troupe are winning fresh laurels in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Bowers is personating "The Queen of Scots" in Cincinnati.

Jefferson finishes "Rip Van Winkle" in New Orleans to-morrow evening.

Gurr, the "man-fish," has betaken himself to the flying trapeze.

Edwin Adams is showing up "Enoch Arden" to the good Buffalonians.

Leffingwell is exhibiting his "Gushing Clorinda" to the creoles in New Orleans.

"The happiest couple out"—Lingard and Dunning—are burlesquing in Washington.

Lotta is playing with a cork-dyed face in Chicago. She does Topsey in "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Kate Ranoe, formerly of Wallack's, is playing in "Our American Cousin" in Toronto.

A troupe of sixteen Japanese acrobats has arrived at San Francisco.

Two tame bears in Baltimore and a learned pig in Richmond are street sensations.

The California Senate has passed a bill repealing the act which prohibited theatrical amusements on Sunday.

The Philharmonic Society of Lima has again revived and has provided for three concerts, but it is complained that the directors are not successful in their musical arrangements.

The ball in aid of the American Dramatic Fund, which was to come off on the 25th inst., has been postponed to a more auspicious opportunity—present indication, it was thought, presaging a failure; if not an actual loss to the association.

Mario did not poison himself for grief at Grisi's death, but is singing away in the opera at St. Petersburg as if nothing had happened. Next season he goes to London, but at the close of the engagement will retire from the stage in order to indulge his postponed grief in a decorous and fashionable manner.

The Director of Police at Warsaw has had a notice put up in the dancing rooms prohibiting all calls for a repetition of any dance whatsoever. The usual custom being that Russian and Polish figures should alternate, the public, composed chiefly of Poles, were in the habit, without missing the former, of encoring the latter, especially the mazurka; and this practice has been construed by the authorities into a political manifestation.

OPPOSITION TELEGRAPH ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

The Oakland (Cal.) *Transcript* in a double leaded article informs its readers that there is now a good chance for an opposition telegraph across the Continent. It says there are two gentlemen now on their way to California who have completed arrangements for an opposition line already, from Chicago to Promontory, and that they will use the railroad line of the Union Pacific Company. The *Transcript* says that "they desire to make arrangements with the Central Pacific and Western Pacific companies for the use of their lines from Promontory to San Francisco, and if successful in this, as they no doubt will be, we shall soon have an opposition telegraph line extending across the Continent. These gentlemen are in entire sympathy with the postal telegraph movement. The Central Pacific Company can confer no greater boon upon the people of this coast than to grant the new telegraph company the use of their lines upon reasonable terms."

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NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.

Rejected communications will not be returned.

Volume XXXV.....No. 21

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—PAUL PRY—ROBERT MACAIRE.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth st.—SURF; OR, SUMMER SCENES AT LONG BRANCH.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—GRAND ROMANTIC DRAMA OF RUY BLAS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—Matinee daily. Performance every evening.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—BUCK, BUCK, HOW MANY HORNS; OR, GOLD UP TO 165.

THE TAMMANY, Fourteenth street.—THE BURLESQUE OF BAD DICKEY.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—CUBS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 23d st.—DAVID GARRICK—A PROTEAN ENTERTAINMENT.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th street.—GERMAN OPERA—DER FREISCHUTZ.

NEW YORK STADT THEATRE, Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery—OPERA BUFFO—THE GRAND DUCHESSE.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th ave.—HAMLET.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—A GENTLEMAN FROM IRELAND—POCAHONTAS.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO MINSTRELSY, &C.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO ACTS, &C.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, Tammany Building, 14th st.—BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.

WAVERLEY THEATRE, No. 720 Broadway.—MUSIC, MIRTH AND MYSTERY.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY, NEGRO ACTS, &C.—"HASH."

NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth street.—EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES, &C.

UNION LEAGUE CLUB THEATRE, Madison av. and 26th st.—DRAMATIC RECITATIONS.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS—PETER PIPER PEPPER PODGE, &C.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, 82 Fifth avenue.—Day and Evening—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Friday, January 21, 1870.

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NOTICE TO HERALD SUBSCRIBERS.

We will esteem it a favor if our readers will inform us, by letter addressed to this office, of any dereliction on the part of the carriers of the HERALD, either in furnishing the paper late, substituting other city papers, or leaving spoiled sheets.

REDDY THE BLACKSMITH has apparently become quite a respectable citizen. He was arrested yesterday charged with failing to pay his internal revenue tax. How much more respectable that is than a charge of robbery!

THE DIPLOMATIC SENSATION in regard to young Lopez and Minister Garcia, of the Argentine Confederation, which at first blush seemed likely to threaten a disruption of friendly relations between the Argentines and this country, turns out now to have been a woman's quarrel. Let this untoward ending of it warn embryo Helens to avoid the uncertain paths of suffrage and politics.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.—Ohio, Iowa and Rhode Island have ratified the new amendment, making in all twenty-seven States. Only one more is required, and two are ready to hand whenever the question comes up, in Georgia and Texas, where the ratification is required as a condition of admission. The action of the New York Legislature, therefore, will amount to nothing more than it has already.

The Situation in France—The Republic and the Empire.

Our latest news from Paris does not in any material sense alter the situation. There is really nothing new. In some quarters much has been made of the workingmen's strike at Creuzot, and of the visit to the scene of strife of President Schneider. Much also is made of the interception of certain Belgian journals. Less is made of the fact that M. Rochefort has been summoned to appear on Saturday to give evidence in the preliminary investigation which is now going on in reference to the shooting of Victor Noir by Prince Pierre Bonaparte. In our opinion this last is the most important piece of intelligence, although we have again to say there is nothing new touching the general situation. Things are very much as they were, and in all likelihood they will remain so until Prince Pierre is put upon his trial, which, it is said, is to come off in a few days.

Although we do not feel disposed to make too much of the latest news we do not deny that the situation is grave. It was always our opinion that when the Emperor really undertook the crowning of the edifice with the statue of liberty he would experience trouble. It was our opinion at the same time that the Emperor would not undertake this task until he had completed his preparations and felt convinced that all was done that could be done by foresight and wisdom and wealth and almost unlimited power. The course of events has justified our opinion. When the proper time came the Emperor yielded so far and gave the people a voice in the country. If the new liberty was by certain parties somewhat abused, it was not so abused as to make the Emperor halt in his progressive policy. The late general election clearly and unmistakably proved that the people had faith in the Emperor, and the *Senatus Consultum* proved that the Emperor had neither swerved from his policy nor lost his faith in the people. If there was delay in convoking the Chambers it was not because faith was broken on either side, but because the change was radical and caution was necessary. All the old servants of the empire were committed to a policy that was dead. New men were needed for the new policy: but where were the new men to be found? Therein lay the difficulty, and the difficulty necessitated delay. During all this time the Emperor was abused by the extreme men of the Left. Yet not one single backward step did he take. Rochefort was duly elected by a section of the Paris electors, and though the Emperor could with justice have taken the advice of his friends and pronounced the election invalid he permitted his bitterest and in some respects his meanest and most unprincipled enemy to return to Paris and take his seat in the Legislative Assembly. In no one direction was there any backing out. There was self-sacrifice, but there was no tyranny. The issue during all these months has been calmly awaited, and in justice to the Emperor it must be said that in spite of very extensive abuse of privilege there has not in one single instance been abuse of power. That a crisis has arrived we will not pretend to deny; but we will say that but for the rashness of the Emperor's cousin the crisis would not now have been a fact.

As matters now stand, no matter how brought about, it is undeniable that the Emperor has much trouble on hand. Rightly or wrongly, Rochefort is a power. As nearly as may be he represents the old republican sentiment—a sentiment which, notwithstanding the glories of the first empire, the experiment of a kingdom under both branches of the Bourbons, the failure of two republics and the success of the second empire, still lives in France. The question of the hour among the French people is not between Bonapartism and Bourbonism, not between imperialism and royalty, not between the claims of the heir of a hundred kings and the claims of the heir of one successful soldier; it is between republicanism and monarchy. Rochefort unfortunately, we think, represents the former; Louis Napoleon represents the latter. It is this which gives gravity to the situation. It is this consideration which more than any other induces many minds to regard the situation as doubtful. The trial of Henri Rochefort, despicable as we consider him, and the trials of the Emperor's cousins, little as we esteem them, will separate France into two great divisions between which the gulf will be broad and deep, and both of which will feel keenly and express themselves strongly. The one division will stand by Rochefort; the other will stand by Louis Napoleon. The former will mainly represent republicanism; the latter will to a man represent monarchy. Until the trials have been concluded we cannot well tell how much gravity there may be in the situation. Circumstances which have proved so powerful as to make an end of factions for the present have arranged the French people into two great hostile divisions; and he would be a bold man who would venture to predict with absolute confidence which division is to come forth from the struggle triumphant.

On all hands it is felt and confessed that much depends on the army. If the army remains faithful to the Emperor, the Emperor, of course, will remain master of the situation. If the army goes over to the people the Emperor will be nowhere. Like his uncle—not to speak of earlier examples—like Charles X., and like Louis Philippe, he will have to make the best of himself he can. In our opinion, however, the chances are not great that the army will fall away. The circumstances are not parallel with those in which the heroes of Austerlitz and of Jena deserted their little corporal; and the France as well as the Paris of to-day has changed mightily since 1848 and 1830. Not only is the French army system the most perfect in the world, not only is it well officered, but every officer in the army is a creature of the Emperor. Every department, every arrondissement, every parish, every village, is under military control, and so complete are the arrangements that defection is next to impossible. At the same time there is a margin, and the margin makes the difficulty. Much will depend on the tone of public feeling. Much will depend on individual examples. The mighty current carries all before it. The winning side always wins. We would not be too confident, although we cannot refuse to admit that the chances are in the Emperor's favor. So long as he lives and retains his faculties he is likely to remain master of France. After him, however, we can see no restoration—no chance for the Count de Chambord or the Count de Paris. After Bonapartism must come the republic. Meanwhile we await the approaching trials with more than ordinary interest.

Re-Enter Virginia, Nolens Volens.

In regard to the Virginia case in Congress the Albany *Evening Journal* (radical) remarks:—"What need can there be for this protracted talk, talk, talk, over general principles that every schoolboy in the country thoroughly understands? And what are Mr. Sumner and those who think with him to gain by occupying the time of Congress with filibustering dodges to postpone for a few days a decision which is inevitable?" The reply is, let Virginia, Mississippi and Texas in. It is the height of folly to attempt to keep these States deprived of the blessings of the Union any longer. If General Butler expects to make capital by opposing the reconstruction of Virginia and her re-entrance into the Union by flimsy appeals to the bad temper of ultra radicals General Butler makes an ass of himself, and he will discover that fact, perhaps, when it is too late for him to make amends. The simple act passed by the House on the 14th instant, to wit, "That the said State of Virginia is entitled to representation in the Congress of the United States," is all sufficient for present purposes if adopted by the Senate.

Two Good Appointments.

The new Commissioners of Quarantine, Mr. Wilson G. Hunt and Dr. A. N. Bell, give us occasion to felicitate Governor Hoffman on having made two good appointments. The democratic majority of our Legislature will deserve well of the people if these instances truly indicate the principle on which the selection of public officers is henceforth to be determined. Mr. Hunt is a fine type of the best class of our citizens. We can think of but a single drawback to his well known merits—the fact that he is a principal shareholder of the Western Union Telegraph Company. But this is his affair and not ours, and we are inclined to hope that if he were duly "interviewed" he would, with his habitual good sense and candor, acknowledge the immense public advantages of selling the stock of that company and placing its operations under the direct control of the government. Perhaps he might willingly consent to go to Washington and advocate so desirable a revolution in the present telegraph system. As for Dr. Bell, his faithful services as a surgeon in the United States Navy, his devotion and courage while the yellow fever was raging in 1856 at Fort Hamilton and Bay Ridge, and his efficiency after the outbreak of the war as superintendent of the floating hospitals in the lower bay, designate him as peculiarly qualified for his new post of duty. In fine, both these appointments are good and eminently fit to be made.

The Canal Convention.

It is natural for the tanners to hold that there is "nothing like leather," and equally natural, perhaps, for a convention giving its attention exclusively to the canals to declare that "the prosperity, wealth and importance of the State of New York are mainly due to its canals." While we cannot altogether assent to this extreme way of putting things—while it is obvious that some other elements in the greatness of our State are equally important with our grand system of navigable ditches—it is certain that the canals do not receive the right sort of attention from the government or the people, and that the mismanagement of them is a grievous injury to the State. The movement to call public attention to this subject and to expose the cause of the evil is therefore good and timely. Our great internal water communication has now many rivals in its labor of bringing to the seaboard the products of the Western country, and its high tolls will force trade to take other channels. We must provide against this by a better system than that now in use of keeping the canals in repair, so that rates may be so low as to be merely nominal. Here is a great topic for the popular attention.

SEWARD'S RECEPTION IN HAVANA.—Mr. Seward is again being lionized. Having just dropped in on his way home, to Havana, his appearance was the signal for a grand ovation. Military bands serenaded him; Marte square was illuminated in his honor, and a speech of welcome was addressed him by Colonel Zulueta. Seward received all these courtesies with characteristic urbanity, and in his reply to the address of Colonel Zulueta he spoke most diplomatically—that is, he might be a very good Spaniard, for he spoke of peace and prosperity and the benefits of both, and these are what the Dons are fighting for. But the Cubans are on the same tack, and, consequently, Mr. Seward may also be a very good Cuban. The sage of Auburn is no novice at speechmaking, and if the Spaniards think they can draw him out they count without their host.

WHERE'S SALNAVE?—The magnificent negro who but a short time since presided over the Haytien republic is missing. One account states he has been captured, another says that he destroyed himself, while a third reads he has fled to Dominican territory. Perhaps, like Lopez, he has disappeared for convenience sake, things being rather hot for him just now in Hayti, and, Micawber like, is patiently waiting for something to turn up. Who can tell?

HELL GATE.—We believe that General Newton is quite right in the view that the removal of the rocks at Hell Gate should be continued, and that that labor should be prosecuted to the end in preference to the adoption of any other plan for overcoming or avoiding the difficulties of the eastern entrance to this port. The General's letter to the Secretary, with the several good results of experience that it presents, gives nothing more satisfactory than its appreciation of the economy of doing this work otherwise than by contract. The determination that the estimated cost of removing rock upon the basis of which all the contracts were made was entirely too great, is a good practical consequence of the government operating with its own engineers and on its own plans, and by acting on the hint that this experience gives the work may be carried to completion with great saving at once of time and money.

Mr. Morse's Report on the British Navy and Mercantile Marine.

The report which Mr. Morse, United States Consul General at London, has sent through the State Department to the chairman of the special Committee on Navigation Interests, is full of interesting and suggestive statistics. The statement that of the three hundred and ninety-four serviceable ships in the British navy one hundred and thirty-eight were built in private yards indicates the progress of the change which the British government has introduced in this respect. The number of ships built in private yards has been steadily increasing until the work has been transferred from the Thames to the Clyde and other rivers that begin to take precedence of it as a shipbuilding river. Besides the forty-eight armored vessels, iron and wooden, with a capacity of one hundred and seventy thousand tons, fourteen others are being constructed, all of the largest size. In addition to the government work a great number of war vessels for foreign nations are being built in the British yards. Five hundred and ninety-eight wooden and one hundred and sixty-two iron ships were built in Great Britain during 1868. To these must be added twenty-nine composite ships, teak and iron; thirty-nine wooden vessels, and one hundred and ninety-one iron steamships, which were also built and registered there, and seven hundred and one wooden ships which were constructed during the same year in the British provinces. In view of these startling figures American shipbuilders may well be solicitous that the government and people of the United States should be aroused to a sense of the vital national importance of the restoration of our own navy and mercantile marine to their former superiority.

The Postal Telegraph—A New Bill.

Mr. Ramsey has presented a bill in the Senate to establish a postal telegraph system and to incorporate the United States Postal Telegraph Company. This bill puts the matter in a clear light. It shows forth the benefits that can be derived from a postal telegraph system. It proposes to fix the rate of telegraphing so low that the mass of the people can use the system, and thus it brings the benefits of it home to them. Better still for all, it opens up a way for the enfranchisement of the press by providing for a rate of press telegraphing that shall not exceed that charged by the Western Union monopoly. It proposes a feasible plan for putting the telegraph lines into the possession of the government by giving the company to be incorporated, which comprises some of the solid men of all parts of the Union, a lease or contract for ten years, the Postmaster General to have the privilege of purchasing the property and franchises at a reasonable valuation any time after five years from its organization.

Mr. Ramsey has struck the right key in thus providing a way in which the people and the press may become free of the overbearing monopoly that has so stingily parcelled out the use of the telegraph. He has of late had occasion to study our present postal system during his special mission to France, and he has rightly comprehended how the telegraph can be made serviceable in performing part of the functions of the Post Office. Let him now head off the monopoly's lobby and push his bill.

MR. BINGHAM'S LATEST ABSURDITY.—The Hon. Mr. Bingham, of the House of Representatives, carries too much sail and too little ballast. Under a stiff breeze and a sharp tack he dips heavily, and one of these days, we fear, he will be swamped. His latest absurdity is a bill making it an offence punishable with fine and imprisonment for any person to propose to repeal the action of a State Legislature in ratifying any proposed amendment to the constitution of the United States. And this is the man who has set himself up against Butler in the House and as the special champion of General Grant's liberal Virginia programme. Mr. Bingham has the reputation of a smart lawyer; but if he can make law of this absurd bill he will prove himself smarter than he has yet appeared. We suspect, however, that, frightened by his own shadow, this bill is only a device to cover his retreat back to the ultra radical camp.

THE MUNICIPAL CHANGES.—The Legislature makes a mistake when it dallies over the proposed repeal of the Metropolitan Excise law and the removal of the Metropolitan Commissions. The unwashed democracy is hungry for the fruits of its victory, and will get savage if kept out of them much longer. The draught, bitter to some and sweet to others, as it must be swallowed, can be taken best without being shaken. Among the bills we notice Mr. Burns has introduced one to repeal the act to prevent cruelty to animals. The act in itself is good enough and should not be repealed; but the manner of its execution might be reformed. The dumb animals are not all republicans, and it is needless for the democrats to legislate against them.

THE VIRGINIA BILL.—The Senate is still quarrelling over the bill to admit Virginia, with a slight prospect of coming to some conclusion to-day. In the meantime a Senate committee is deliberating on the expediency of removing political disabilities, with an inclination among the members to report a general bill of amnesty. Thus it is that the radical Congress, with short-sighted statesmanship, doles out enfranchisement to the prominent men of the rebellion and holds it back from the mass of the people.

LOPEZ AGAIN AT THE HEAD OF AN ARMY.—The news published in another column from Rio Janeiro by way of London is startling. Lopez has again made his appearance, according to the information received; but this time he presents a bold front at the head of an army of twenty thousand men, composed of five thousand whites and fifteen thousand Indians. With this force at his command he has assumed the offensive and has stopped the advance of the Brazilian army. If this report proves true it would appear that the sudden disappearance and flight of Lopez were only mere devices thrown out to deceive the enemy while he recuperated his followers and reorganized and strengthened his army. He is certainly daring enough to attempt a move of this kind, and if he has the men at his command that he is reported to have it is probable he has met the Brazilian army ere this. Time will tell.

The Agitation for a New Stock Exchange.

The question of removing the Stock Exchange has been revived within a few days and the old committee has been discharged for one more friendly to the change. The old committee canvassed the merits of the proposition and came to the conclusion that it was best to keep the present site. We think the committee has acted for the best. The removal of the Stock Exchange to St. Paul's, to the old HERALD building, or to the vicinity of the City Hall Park, would of course be to our advantage, enhancing, as it would, the value of all the property near by. But there is such a thing as being too progressive. Those who favor the removal should remember that we have taken a grand stride toward fixing the business centre of the city, if indeed we have not determined it already. We cannot be always shifting about. The expenditure of capital has been enormous in those portions of the city which are comprised in the "centre." If the "bulls" and "bears" take a new situation they will exchange commodious and appropriate offices for such quarters as they can extemporize from the buildings near the new edifice. It is due to the capital already laid out in Wall street that the financial centre should remain there.

But we doubt if the present movement can effect anything. London for a century has undergone little or no change in the concentration of its business people. The business centre of New York is now fixed. The word cannot be applied in its mathematical sense of a point, but in the sense of space. The business centre of New York is that portion of the city bounded by Whitehall and Canal streets and by the East and North rivers. Wall street is in that centre, and the Stock Exchange could not be more conveniently located. Let any one glance at a map of New York and environs, the latter being the dwelling place of a large proportion of our business men, and he will be struck with the fact that between Staten Island and Westchester, and between Long Island and New Jersey, the point of compromise is Wall street. If, as they propose, the Jerseymen abolish taxation on personal property, we shall soon see a great commercial district across the Hudson within a few minutes by ferry of the lower portion of the city. Before the new committee of the Stock Exchange decide on removal let it be thoroughly evident that a more convenient situation can be had.

MRS. BEECHER STOWE'S BYRON BOOK IN ENGLAND.—We are informed by cable that the London *Times* has devoted four columns to a review of Mrs. Stowe's book on the Byron scandal, winding up with the conclusion that no doubt Lady Byron was "deceived by her husband's passion for mystification and really believed him incestuous." This is a lame conclusion concerning a book made up of suspicions, assumptions and presumptions, detailed at second hand—a book professedly written to vindicate Lady Byron, but resulting only in fixing public opinion in the judgment that Mrs. Stowe's disgusting exposition is but the labor of one fool to prove Lady Byron another.

"ARE YOU THERE, OLD TRUEPENNY?"—They are at it, hammer and tongs, at Albany. They are making the fur fly in every direction and are laying out a splendid foundation for democratic spoils and plunder. Conspicuous among the bills introduced in the Senate yesterday was one by Mr. Creamer to create, or rather to recreate, the Metropolitan Police district and to provide for the election of three Police Commissioners. Mr. Creamer has now only to provide for the election of the policemen, so many for each ward, by popular vote, and he will have a police system that will suit "the boys" exactly.

ANOTHER JOB.—There seems to be just now a mania for removing everything, and the last institution that it is proposed to carry away to new quarters is the State Prison at Sing Sing. If that institution is to be pulled down the public will regret it all the less because it was a loosely built establishment and one that prisoners slipped through very easily. We hope the new location will answer to the same condition that is required of a new site for the navy yard—that it may be "easy of access" from this city. It is said that Commodore Vanderbilt wants the site of the prison for an immense railroad improvement. Is that the reason for the proposed removal?

THAT AFORESAID AIR LINE RAILROAD.—Every now and then we hear of the air line road between this city and the national capital. We like to hear of it. It is pleasant to hear of the possibilities of improvement—and even the wildest dream of progress has a certain charm. We would like to hear even more of this air line railroad than we do; for it leads the thought to dwell on two grand hopes. One of these is that we may some time have a direct and excellent means of transit between this city and Washington; the other is that some day the government may assume its proper authority in the construction of railroads.

GAS.—It is proposed in the Board of Health to present a bill to the Legislature defining exactly how gas should be made for use in this city and Brooklyn. There seems to be no other means to get at the gas companies and to insure that the gas shall be of a proper quality and the making of it not be a nuisance. The bill should be drawn and should pass.

THE FERRY BILL that is before the Legislature at Albany ought by all means to pass, for it contains two excellent points. First, it compels the ferry companies to build gates for the regulation of the entry to the boats, so as to prevent accidents by crushing and by foolish leaps for a departing boat. Next, it requires the Brooklyn ferries to run at least one boat all night. This last point is an imperative necessity, especially on the up town ferries.

BELLIGERENCY IN CONGRESS.—The House of Representatives is getting to be almost as harmlessly belligerent as the radical organ in this city. "Liar! liar!" or words to that effect, resounded all through its halls yesterday. Logan tilted at Kelley on the free trade question, and Scofield tackled Garfield and Dawes on the strength of Dawes' late speech; but nevertheless these terrible belligerents retained a self-possession that would have put Rousseau and Brooks to shame, and not one of them drew a pistol or struck a blow.

Punishment for Swindling Gift Enterprises.

At length it may be hoped that the concoctors of schemes for swindling the public by means of lotteries and gift enterprises will be punished as they richly deserve to be. The House Postal Committee, we are informed by our Washington correspondent, has authorized its chairman to report the bill lately introduced by General Farnsworth to prevent and punish certain grievous abuses of the Post Office establishment. This bill especially provides that the Postmaster General, if convinced that any persons engaged in a fraudulent lottery or gift enterprise or scheme for the distribution of money, may forbid the payment by postmasters of money orders drawn in favor of such persons. It provides, moreover, that parties detected in such dishonest practices—as, for instance, sending out confidential circulars proposing to exchange twenty dollars of *fac simile* bank notes for ten dollars in legal tenders—shall be imprisoned eighteen months and fined five hundred dollars. The sums that have been extorted by swindling operations of this kind throughout the length and breadth of the land are almost incredible. There is no doubt that the bill to prevent and punish the authors of so great an evil to individuals and to the community at large will become a law, and we trust that it will be rigidly enforced.

ENFORCE THE LAW.—The names of three doctors are published who had failed to report to the Board of Health cases of smallpox occurring in their practice. This, it is implied, led to the greater spread of the disease, as it prevented the authorities taking necessary precautions. We do not see why examples should not be made of these cases in so far as the delinquent doctors are amenable.

ANOTHER MOUNTAIN AND ANOTHER MOUSE.—They propose to tunnel the Catskill Mountains—a labor that may prove well nigh equal to the tunnelling of Mount Cenis—and for what? Not to facilitate communication between two such nations as France and Italy, but only to open a way to daylight for the fellows behind the mountains who just now are shooting bears. That tunnel will not pay.

THE NEW MISSISSIPPI SENATOR.—Jeff Davis' successor in the United States Senate, according to a Washington despatch, is a negro named H. R. Revels. Mississippi has evidently taken warning from Virginia, and has shaped her course with a view to readmission; but in this last move she has probably overdone it. A negro member of the House from Louisiana, it will be remembered, was refused admission last session, and Revels may find himself in the same box. Mississippi should have waited until the Senate had been educated up to her idea of the equal rights of man.

STOWAGE OF PETROLEUM.—The many recent calamitous fires that have arisen in coal oil stores, both among shipping and in warehouses, has at last called for active measures on the part of the London merchants. On the continent of Europe, especially in Italy, the authorities decreed strict regulations for the storage and transport of inflammable oils from the commencement of the trade in that article. No quantities in excess of the daily requirements of the retail dealers are allowed within the precincts of the cities, and suitable isolated warehouses are provided for the bulk in localities where no danger can be apprehended from fire should an accident occur. Similar precautions should be adopted generally by the competent authorities, not only in respect to coal oil, but also to all combustible materials tending to jeopardize the public safety.

SOCIAL DEPRAVITY.—Like murder and smallpox, social depravity appears likely to be a prevailing epidemic soon. In addition to the beastly disclosures in Ellen Utt's trial, reported a day or two ago, we have to recount to-day two cases, in one of which a man of forty found his wife of seventeen in a bagnio, and in the other a bald-headed old villain seems to have been writing obscene letters to a girl of fourteen. We are getting to be almost as bad as Chicago, and if the thing continues we may even sink to her level in the divorce line.

A NEW WHISKEY WAR.—An account of how Alderman Barker was arrested, charged as a defaulting distiller, to be found in another column, discloses the fact that there are rings of informers as dishonest and grasping as the old whiskey rings of which we used to hear so much. A professional informer who makes his money, or, for that matter, depends for his living, on nosing out charges against whiskey dealers, is very apt to urge on a job where business is dull. The affidavits of such against respectable dealers should be taken with many grains of allowance.

THE ERIE RAILWAY—ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMPANY TO THE STOCKHOLDERS.—The President of the Erie Railway has prepared on behalf of the company an elaborate report of the operations of the road for the last fiscal year. We publish the report elsewhere in our columns this morning. Inasmuch as the public have loudly complained of the management of Erie affairs, the report of Mr. Gould is in a measure defensive of the policy which has been pursued by the company since the present direction came into power. The showing is certainly flattering for the future of the road, whatever has been the course of its management in the immediate past. The earnings have been increased nearly two and a half millions during 1869 as compared with 1868, but the money has been expended in extensive improvements, the character of which is given in detail in the report; hence the absence of dividends. As the stockholders of Erie are legion, and comprise capitalists and private investors at home and abroad, the facts and figures set forth in the report will be read with great interest.

Shooting by Authority.

Mr. Field, of the Legislature, presents a bill to regulate shooting in the metropolis and elsewhere. It is true that the practice needed regulating. It is undeniable that the thing was very indiscriminately, recklessly and loosely done. Sometimes people were shot in the streets, in theatres, in barrooms, everywhere, and the people that shot them had no warrant for it. Now, Mr. Field, an intelligent and resolute member, and a gentleman well known as a pattern and model of all the graces of amiability, proposes to mend all this by law. He proposes that every man who wants

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to shoot shall first take out a license. This, by a master stroke of political wisdom, at once puts the would-be shooters in the same class with the liquor dealers, hack drivers, carmen, &c., and we shall see "a tail" of them out in front of the Mayor's Office some day, each one proudly stepping up in his turn to get the warrant, certificate, commission or license from his Honor that shall authorize him to carry a pistol, and, of course, to shoot, as the carrying a pistol implies using it. It is an excellent thing to live in an age of law. In future men may be shot in the streets, barrooms, public places generally, or private ones either; but the victim in each case will have the grand consolation of knowing that the man who shot him had a certificate from the Mayor.

Don't Be in a Hurry, Tammany.

There are reports afloat that the backbone of Tammany has been broken by a Vesuvian eruption in the State Senate. It has been stated that ten democratic Senators have swung off and hinged themselves to the republicans in a matter affecting Governor Hoffman's nominations. Anti-Tammany journals have taken the cue from this apparent disaffection and given their whippers-in of the Albany lobby and their hireling correspondents instructions to keep up the fire and strive to widen the rift. Now, there are but two or three things which the Tammany Regency must remember in this connection. One is that it is too early for them to commence a row; another is that the opposition radicals are intrinsically too weak to make much of a demonstration in either house, and the more they fuss and flutter the worse it will be for them in the end. The Tammany Regency should not be in too great a hurry. It must not be too grasping or too exacting. The reported schism may no doubt be likened to the fire of a skirmish line—intended to draw out the artillery of the enemy and require him to define his position. In doing this Tammany does not weaken itself, but rather gains opportunity, like a thoroughbred at the three-quarter on a four mile race, to recover breath preparatory to the struggle on the final stretch home. Briefly, it may be said that Tammany at this moment is stronger and more united than ever, and that when the time comes for it to marshal its forces its ranks will be found serried and actuated by a common impulse—namely, to establish a democratic court in the city of Washington in 1872. It is time the ladies of the democracy of the nation had a chance of this kind. But don't be in too much of a hurry, Tammany! Take things coolly.

Ratification and Ratiocination.

The Chicago *Tribune* says the "State of New York having once ratified the amendment and transmitted the ratification to Washington her powers are exhausted, and when, including hers, the requisite number of votes of States are obtained, we believe the President will declare the amendment ratified." It is the opinion of some of the best legal minds in the country that the question of the adoption or rejection of the amendment is an open one, like a case in court, until final judgment is rendered. The democrats of New York hold this position, and until the President by public proclamation declares the amendment to be ratified any State can either reject or adopt it, or, even after having done one or the other, reverse its decision at will until action in the premises becomes manifestly futile. It is the provision authorizing Congress to enforce the amendment by appropriate legislation that creates the most apprehension among its opponents. It is feared this power will be stretched to an arbitrary extent, even to the appointment by Congress of inspectors of elections in the several States for candidates for Presidential electors and members of Congress, which will be nothing but a restoration of the military ballot system in vogue during the war, by and through which the votes of thousands of good Union war democrats were never heard from. Furthermore, it is feared that these votes will be counted, not where they may have been polled, but under the eye of radical committees of Congress, who can "strike" and "repeat" at will. It is believed that this is a part of the radical programme—indeed, it has been openly proclaimed in this city to be such by a leading New England radical. Hence it is no wonder democrats should become alarmed, and, whether the amendment be finally adopted or not, to conceive it necessary for them to warn the faithful of the wiles and machinations of the enemy. The Tammany Regency are neither lazy nor asleep.

A FAST WESTERN STATE.—Governor Merrill, of Iowa, in his annual address is "bewildered" at the extraordinary strides the State is making. He is "astounded" to think that "with the density of Massachusetts Iowa would have six and a half millions; with the density of France, eight and a half millions; with that of England, sixteen and a half millions; and with that of Belgium, nearly nineteen millions." The Legislature had better start a State lunatic asylum at once, for there will be no holding that Governor without a straight jacket, if Iowa keeps going on at the "dense" rate his Excellency proclaims her to be.

TROTTING MATCH ON ICE.

Winter Meeting of the Whitehall Trotting Club—Exciting Race Between Ella Cole, Charmer and General McClellan—Accident to a Spectator.

WHITEHALL, Jan. 20, 1870.

The great event of the winter meeting of the Whitehall Trotting Club came off this afternoon. There were three entries for the $200 purse, namely:—Brown mare Ella Cole, bay mare Charmer and dun gelding General McClellan. The stallion Honest Dan was drawn last evening. The favor was about equally divided between McClellan and Ella Cole. The conditions were to harness, mile heats, best three in five. Three heats were trotted without deciding the race. McClellan took the first heat in 2:32. On the second heat, while leading handsomely, at the third quarter, he cast a shoe, and the heat was awarded to Ella Cole. Time, 2:35. On the third heat McClellan and Charmer each threw a shoe, leaving Ella Cole the winner of the heat in 2:38. Darkness put an end to the race, which will be resumed to-morrow. Some $3,000 are pending on the issue, taken in pools. There were about 2,000 persons on the ice to witness the trot.

A Mr. Miller, of the firm of Cole & Miller, of New York city, was thrown from his cutter and was picked up insensible. A deep gash was cut on his head; but he is not thought to be dangerously injured.

LARGE FIRE AT HORSEHEADS, N. Y.

Loss Thirty Thousand Dollars.

ELMIRA, Jan. 20, 1870.

A destructive fire occurred in the village of Horseheads, six miles north of this city, about four o'clock this morning, which destroyed the extensive foundry and iron works known as the Kline Iron Works, of which Messrs. Oakley, Clapp & Co. were proprietors. The loss will amount to about $30,000; insured for $18,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

The French Press Law and Rochefort's Trial.

Papal Relations to the Lay Power.

THE PARAGUAYAN WAR.

Lopez Again in the Field with Twenty Thousand Men.

Enthusiastic Reception of Ex-Secretary Seward in Havana.

The Fifteenth Amendment Ratified by Both Houses of the Ohio Legislature.

FRANCE.

Privileges of the Press—Rochefort's Case.

PARIS, Jan. 20, 1870.

The Ministry has declared its intention of proposing that all offences of the press be tried before a jury; but as this proposition cannot for some time become a law M. Rochefort, whose trial soon takes place, will not have the privilege of a jury.

The radical journals charge the government with pressing the arraignment of the Deputy for the purpose of avoiding the operation in his case of the proposed law.

Raspail's Obituary a Hoax.

PARIS, Jan. 20, 1870.

A few days since it was positively and officially announced that M. Raspail, one of the leading members of the radical party in the Corps Législatif, was dead. At three o'clock this afternoon the report was first contradicted, and the deputations which were on the way to Paris to attend the funeral have been notified of the facts of the case.

There is much indignation expressed at the unknown author of this cruel hoax.

The Telegraph's Union with England.

PARIS, Jan. 20, 1870.

A new cable in the interest of the French Company, to connect England and Brest, has been successfully laid. The shore end at Salcombe, England, was completed last night.

ENGLAND.

Politics and "Poff."

LONDON, Jan. 20, 1870.

The political news to-day is meagre.

The London *Times* this morning has an article four columns long reviewing Mrs. Stowe's new book on the Lord and Lady Byron matter. The writer admits the likelihood that Lady Byron was deceived by her husband's inveterate passion for mystification, and really believed him incestuous.

The Bank Return.

LONDON, Jan. 20, 1870.

The regular weekly statement of the Bank of England is published to-day. The amount of specie in vault is £181,000 sterling more than at the corresponding period last year.

GERMANY.

The Freemasons and the Papal Council.

BERLIN, Jan. 20, 1870.

The Freemasons of Germany have adopted an address protesting against the tendency of the Ecumenical Council toward the doctrines of the Syllabus.

Prusso-Chinese Correspondence.

BERLIN, Jan. 20, 1870.

Correspondence between Mr. Burlingame, as chief of the Chinese Embassy, and Count Bismarck is published. The Prussian government expresses its anxiety for the restoration of the imperial authority throughout China as the best guarantee of order and of safety for foreigners.

ROME.

The Council Committees.

ROME, Jan. 20, 1870.

The organization of the Committee on Eastern Rites and Apostolic Missions is now complete. The committee is largely composed of Eastern prelates, but including among its members the Bishops of Angoulême, Toronto and Burlington, Vt.

Relations to the Lay Power.

ROME, Jan. 20, 1870.

Cardinal Antonelli has assured the French Ambassador that the Pope will never hesitate to maintain the rights of the Church as equal to those of the State.

ITALY.

Parliament Summoned.

FLORENCE, Jan. 20, 1870.

The national Parliament is summoned by royal decree to meet on the 7th of March.

CALIFORNIA.

The California Pioneers—Chinese Affairs—Earthquake—The Pacific Railroads Clear of Snow—Arrival of Minister Low—Billiards—Miscellaneous News.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18, 1870.

The Society of California Pioneers, which proposes to erect a building suitable for the purposes of the association, has petitioned the Legislature for the use of the public square at present occupied by the Mechanics' Institute Pavilion.

The total fall of rain for the present season is 8.44 inches about the average of preceding years.

The heads of the principal Chinese companies have decided to make another effort to suppress the importation of Chinese women.

The Chinese quarter of the town of San Jose was burned yesterday, rendering homeless about 1,000 Chinese.

A train of the California Pacific Railroad passed over the new railroad bridge across the Sacramento river at Sacramento City yesterday.

A sharp shock of earthquake occurred at San Bernardino, Cal., on the 14th inst.

The tracks of the Union and the Central Pacific Railroads have been free from snow blockades, with a single exception, this winter. The trains are running on time and all the connections are made promptly. Both lines are well provided with snow sheds and ploughs, and there is but little probability of detention of passenger or freight trains.

Ex-Governor Low, the newly appointed Minister to China, has reached here on his way to Pekin.

It is again asserted that the Central Pacific Railroad Company has purchased the California Pacific road and that the price paid was $8,000,000.

Judge McKinstry has discharged the Chinese prostitutes, arrested on the 15th inst., and who were brought before him on a writ of habeas corpus.

In answer to Rudolph's letter in the Chicago *Times* of the 11th instant, Deery proposes a game of billiards for the championship, to be played in this city on the 15th of February, he paying Rudolph's expenses. If this proposition is not satisfactory the game to be played in New York city on the 8th of April. Deery and Dion are to play a game here on Thursday for the benefit of the Roman Catholic and the Protestant orphan asylums. Dion appears to be the favorite.

The steamer Colorado sailed for Panama to-day, with two hundred passengers and $1,061,000 in treasure, of which amount $41,000 is for New York, $613,000 for England, $45,000 for France, $441,000 for Calino and $20,000 for Panama.

Total shipments of treasure since January 1, $2,905,000, including $630,700 sent to New York by railroad.

The Superintendent of the United States Branch Mint in this city made thirteen changes of employes to-day—eight men and five women, including several persons who had been employed in the Mint for twelve years past.

It has rained all day throughout the State.

PARAGUAY.

Lopez at the Head of an Army Assumes the the Offensive—The Brazilians Brought to Bay.

LONDON, Jan. 20, 1870.

Advices from Rio Janeiro to the 31st ult. have been received here.

President Lopez had appeared in the field again with a force of 4,000 white and 15,000 Indians, and stopped the advance of the Brazilian troops.

CUBA.

Mr. Seward's Reception in Havana—A Warm Greeting Given Him—A Peaceful Speech.

HAVANA, Jan. 20, 1870.

On Tuesday evening the bands of the different volunteer battalions in this city serenaded Governor Seward. Several thousand people assembled in the street in front of the hotel, and Marte square was splendidly illuminated. The officers of the volunteers and many others entered the hotel, where Colonel Zulueta delivered a speech of welcome, saying the serenade was a manifestation of the sentiments of the loyal Spaniards for their distinguished guest.

Mr. Seward shook hands with all the officers and replied briefly to the welcome. He complimented the people on the improvements they had made since his former visit to Havana. All nations, he said, were interested in the permanent peace and prosperity of Cuba. Pray God this progress may continue and peace and harmony be restored to the island. Referring to Spain, he expressed the hope that the political situation of the country that was the most ancient ally of America would result in a safe, happy and speedy issue.

Mr. Seward's remarks, from beginning to end, were strictly non-committal in the matter of the insurrection.

Ten of the gunboats recently arrived from New York have gone to sea. Their destination is unknown.

Exchange on London, 11½ a 12½ per cent premium. Exchange on the United States, long sight, in currency, 18¾ per cent discount.

Two Insurgent Chiefs Said to Have Gone Over to the Spaniards—Collection of Taxes to be Discontinued.

The following report from Havana was received in this city last night by the Spanish Consul:—

Two insurgent chiefs, Coca and Carballas, have issued a proclamation endorsing the cause of the Spaniards.

The official *Gazette* of Havana will shortly publish the announcement that the collection of taxes will be discontinued.

MEXICO.

The Unsettled Condition of the Country.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17, 1870.

Mexican advices by the way of Mazatlan represent the country as in an unsettled condition. Revolutions are impending in several States. The hatred of the Mexicans towards foreigners is manifested in numerous instances.

Lasada has raised an independent standard at Tepic, and called a convention for the 15th of January to frame general laws for the government of the State. The Mexican steamer brings $343,000 in treasure from Mazatlan.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

A Hawaiian Prince at San Francisco—Reception of the Austrian Embassy by the King—Visit of Japanese Commissioners—A Severe Gale.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16, 1870.

The steamship Idaho has arrived from Honolulu. A Hawaiian prince and the members of the Austrian Embassy to China, Japan and South America were among the passengers. Sandwich Island advices are to January 4.

The Austrian frigate Donau put into Honolulu to repair extensive damages received in a cyclone in the Japan Sea. His Majesty King Kamehamcha had received the Austrian Embassy and the usual complimentary addresses were made. Dr. Hoffman had been appointed Austrian Consul at Honolulu.

The Japanese Commissioners had made their first official visit to the King, accompanied by the American Minister and his Secretary of Legation, upon which occasion the Minister of Foreign Relations presented the credentials from the Mikado and explained the object of the Embassy.

A terrific gale had visited the islands and all the vessels in the harbor of Honolulu dragged their anchors. The Austrian frigate Donau went ashore.

LOUISIANA.

Proceedings of the Legislature—Proposed State Aid to Railroad Enterprises.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 20, 1870.

In the Legislature a bill was introduced to confirm the charter of the Berwick's Bay and Texas Railroad, giving $1,500,000 if the road be completed in twenty-eight months; also a bill authorizing the State to subscribe for a thousand shares of the stock of the Mississippi Valley Navigation Company. A resolution was offered inquiring whether the members of the House received bribes for their votes.

A resolution was offered inquiring into the disposition made of $500,000 drawn from the State for the purchase of machinery for the Penitentiary.

GEORGIA.

Arrest of Citizens of Warren County by the Military Authorities.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 20, 1870.

Several citizens have been arrested by the military authorities in Warren county for alleged offences committed several months since. Considerable alarm exists, and many persons are reported fleeing from the district, where martial law prevails.

TENNESSEE.

Bill Looking to the Payment of the Railroad Debt to the State.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 20, 1870.

A bill in the interest of holders of Tennessee bonds passed the Senate to-day and is now a law. It authorizes all railroads in debt to the State to pay the principal of their indebtedness, with any legal issue of six per cent bonds, without regard to the series or number. It is believed that this will reduce the bonded debt to $17,000,000.

Interest on the Cotton Tax Case Pending Before the United States Supreme Court.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 19, 1870.

The Southern people are watching with intense interest the cotton tax case pending before the Supreme Court of the United States. They argue that if cotton can be thus taxed, while the products of other States are not subject to taxation, the cotton States are virtually outside the pale of constitutional equality, and their products in constant peril of confiscation, involving ruin to the producer. The decision will have an important bearing on the next planting.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Jan. 20—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 92¾ for money and 92¾ for the account. United States five-twenty bonds, 1862, 86⅞; do. 1865, old, 86⅝; do. 1867, 85⅝; ten-forties, 84¾. Stocks quiet. Erie Railway shares, 18; Illinois Centrals, 103¾; Atlantic and Great Western, 26.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, Jan. 20.—The Bourse closed firm. Rents 73f. 40c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, Jan. 20.—United States five-twenty bonds closed firmer at 91¾ a 91⅞ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Jan. 20—4:30 P. M.—The market closed quiet and steady. Middling uplands 11¼d.; middling Orleans 11⅞d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, Jan. 20.—Cotton opened quiet both on spot and afloat. Tres ordinaire, on spot, 137f. per cwt.; low middlings, afloat, 137f.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Jan. 20—4:30 P. M.—Wheat 9s. 1d. a 9s. 2d. per central for California white.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Jan. 20—4:30 P. M.—Bacon, 58s. per cwt. for new Cumberland cut.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON Jan. 20.—Linseed oil declining; closed at £30 per ton. Spirits petroleum quiet at 1s. 4d. per gallon. Tallow firm and unchanged.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, Jan. 20.—Petroleum closed quiet and steady.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA, Jan. 20, 1870.

The sugars brought to this market are generally of a very inferior quality. But few good lots have arrived, and the merchants are complaining.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

Ratification by the Ohio House of Representatives.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 20, 1870.

At nine o'clock to-night the House adopted the Senate resolution ratifying the fifteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States, completing Ohio's ratification thereof. The vote stood yeas 57, nays 55. Messrs. Bates, Hill, Kleinschmidt and Cunningham, reform republicans, voted in the affirmative. The result was received with cheers by the crowds in the galleries.

Ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment by the Lower House of the Iowa Legislature.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20, 1870.

The Iowa House of Representatives to-day ratified the fifteenth amendment by yeas 83 to 12 nays. It was ratified by the Senate yesterday.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

The Woman's Convention in Washington—Senators Wilson and Tipton Countenancing the Movement—An Old Abolition Speaker Claims Mrs. Stanton's Protection—Susan After Senator Sherman—Adjournment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20, 1870.

The Woman's Suffrage Convention closed its session last evening. The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity. Among those present was Senator Wilson, who, upon being invited to address the Convention, made a short speech, in which he stated that whenever he had a vote to give it would be given to remove any burden from the people and grant the same rights to women that men possess.

Mrs. STANTON said she was very glad the Senators were coming forward to a position in the front ranks of the Woman's Grand Army of the Republic.

Senator TIPTON was called on to address the Convention, but he said he came to listen, not to speak.

Mrs. Rachael Moore Townsend, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Pauline W. Davis, of Rhode Island, and other ladies, spoke, all of whom have heretofore addressed the Convention.

The resolution presented on the first day's meeting in favor of a sixteenth amendment to the constitution providing for female suffrage was discussed and afterwards adopted.

The attendance this evening was quite large and generally attentive, although when Rev. Mr. May rose to speak for the third time they manifested their preference to hearing the ladies by applauding him in a way to prevent his speaking.

The reverend gentleman announced himself as an old abolition speaker, used to this sort of thing, and declaring his intention of fighting it out on that line.

Mrs. STANTON came to his rescue and said he had but a few words to say and it would save time to hear him, and at last secured attention long enough for him to make a few remarks.

Mrs. Charlotte Wilbour read an address upon the necessity of woman's elevation in order to develop her higher and better nature, and the necessity of her acting on her own behalf.

Miss Anthony gave a glowing account of the success which had attended women's suffrage in Kansas.

Mrs. STANTON spoke of the manner in which individuals were controlled by the association, and showed that, as the members of the woman's family, our individual action could not be wholly independent. She urged the girls to learn some trade or profession, by which they could support themselves if necessary. In referring to the social evil, she reminded the men in high places that the haunts of vice were not filled from the ranks of the poor and lowly, but from the gay and fashionable, where they had not learned to support themselves by any honorable occupation.

Miss ANTHONY again took the floor, and, after giving some notices of future meetings, was proceeding to speak on the manner in which the democrats had extended the franchise to the laboring classes and thereby secured their votes, when Mrs. Stanton whispered in her ear. "Oh, yes. I'll stop at once," said Miss Anthony. "I am told Senator Sherman is in the hall, and we shall hear what the republicans are going to do and what the democrats did. Senator Sherman, come right up here on the platform.

There were loud calls for "Sherman," and the Senator at last rose and said—I came here to-night to listen and not to speak; it will be impossible for me to make a speech to-night.

Miss ANTHONY—But, Senator, that does not satisfy us. What are you going to do, and are you going to vote for the sixteenth amendment? She, however, upon a moment's reflection, concluded that if the Senator could not say "yes" she would rather he would not say "no." Miss Anthony then resumed her theme, when Professor Wilcox whispered in her ear. "There is a democrat in the house; we will hear what he has to say," said he. "Will Judge Woodward come forward?"

A gentleman near the door said the gentleman had just passed out.

Miss Anthony concluded her remarks, offering the support of the females to the republican party in return for the right of suffrage.

The Convention has been a success in a financial view, and all the speakers were profuse in expressions of thanks for the reception they had met in Washington.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

During a storm on Sunday at Assumption, Ill., two dwelling houses were demolished and two children killed.

Delegates are arriving at Lewiston, Me., in considerable numbers to attend the Fat Men's Convention, which meets in that city to-day.

Yesterday a lady named Mrs. John Grant in attempting to step from a train at the depot in Boston fell under the cars and was fatally injured.

A despatch from Grand Tower to St. Louis reports the sinking of the steamer Lady Gay, bound from St. Louis to New Orleans. No lives were lost.

Three more gambling places in Boston were visited by the State constables Wednesday night. Their contents were seized and seven arrests were made.

A fire in a coffee and spice mill at Bath, Me., yesterday morning injured a portion of the machinery and destroyed most of the property in the upper stories of the mill.

Robert Thorn, the Dutchess county farmer whose house was attacked by burglars on the night of the 5th of January, when he and his housekeeper were badly beaten, died yesterday.

Another of the Contourie, Passar and Annels sugar fraud cases was decided in New Orleans on Wednesday afternoon, the jury returning a verdict for the government. One thousand cases of sugar were involved.

A convention of colored people met at Jefferson City, Mo., Wednesday morning to provide measures for the education and general welfare of their race throughout the United States. No business of importance was transacted beyond organizing.

John W. Collins and John Donohoe, charged with defrauding the Boston Treasury, were brought before the municipal court of that city and, waving examination, were held to bail. It is said that all but $2,200 of the missing gold has been recovered.

On Wednesday the Kansas Legislature adopted resolutions memorializing Congress to provide for an early apportionment of representation under the new census, and recommending the removal of the national capital to the Fort Leavenworth Military Reservation.

The monitors Miantonomoh and Terror sailed from Boston at half-past ten o'clock yesterday morning for Portland under convoy of the steamship Leyden. Admiral Farragut did not leave with the monitors, but will go by train to Portland and assume the command of the naval ceremonies.

A detachment of United States artillery arrived at Richmond last night from Fortress Monroe. They were sent by the government authorities in compliance with the application of the citizens for artillery to fire a salute on the admission of the State. They were marched to camp to await the event.

OBITUARY.

Louis Moreau Gottschalk.

The steamer from Rio Janeiro, which arrived at this port last night, brings intelligence of the death of this distinguished pianist on the 18th of December, after three weeks' illness. He was born in Louisiana, and at an early age exhibited a talent for music, in the development of which he was encouraged. His first public appearance was a success, and ever after his professional career was a series of triumphs. After performing in the various cities of the United States Gottschalk went to Europe, and in Paris received a perfect ovation. One of the most distinguished musical critics in the French capital, in reviewing his execution, expressed the opinion that it had a finish, a neatness, a rapidity quite astonishing. At the moment when he seemed to soothe the audience with an imperceptible melody, there escaped from his fingers a hurricane of notes of an admirable power and sonorousness. In Spain, and, indeed, in every part of Europe that he visited he left the same impression upon the public. Returning to the United States he gave a series of brilliant concerts in all the principal towns, ending at San Francisco, where he made a considerable sum of money. While in the city named much excitement was created because of an alleged intrigue in which he was prominently concerned. Some time after Gottschalk went to Brazil, where he had since been. The Emperor bestowed upon him numerous marks of favor, and the public of Rio Janeiro patronized his concerts with almost extraordinary liberality.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The United States surveying steamer Bibb arrived in Hampton Roads on Wednesday, from Norfolk, where she has been making repairs. As soon as the weather moderates she will proceed to Key West for service until the warm weather sets in. Professor Agassiz will accompany her and make a collection of marine specimens.

PRINCE ARTHUR.

His Arrival in New York To-Day—A Brief and Quiet Sojourn of One Night, and Then to Depart for Washington—A Week's Absence and Then Return Visit of Several Days.

Pursuing the programme of travel arranged previous to leaving Canada, Prince Arthur, as already announced in the HERALD, will arrive in this city to-day by the 12:45 P. M. train on the Hudson River Railroad. To be in readiness to meet him here Mr. Thornton, the British Minister, accompanied by Mr. French, his private secretary, left Washington last evening. Through instructions from Mr. Thornton, the British Consul here, Mr. Archibald, yesterday perfected all the preliminary arrangements necessary to be made in advance of the Prince's arrival. A fine suit of rooms has been engaged for him at the Brevoort House, and carriages ordered to be in waiting at the railroad depot for conveyance of himself and travelling companions and attendants to the hotel.

After remaining in the city one night, during which time he will neither receive nor pay any visits, wishing to pay his respects to the President of the United States first in the order of everything else, his Royal Highness will leave to-morrow morning for Washington. If the weather is pleasant this afternoon, however, he will be given a drive through the Park, and possibly, though it is not thought probable, may visit some place of amusement in the evening. Transient as his present visit to our city will be—a mere flying visit, lily affording any opportunities for hurried glimpses on the wing—he cannot fail, certainly, to see enough to inspire him with a just sense of the greatness and magnitude of the metropolis of the Western World, and anxiety to return and prolong his visit, which he is to do after a week's sojourn in the national capital. It is the present intention to protract this second visit several days, when that profusion of flattering attentions and regal magnificence so preeminently indigenous in this city is sure to be showered upon him and make ample amends for the compulsory restraints which, to the very great disgust of many and not unlikely to the slight discomfort of himself, hedge themselves about his arrival and movements to-day.

The movements of the Prince during his stay in Washington have already been fully set forth in the Washington correspondence of the HERALD, and it is unnecessary to recapitulate the details. As already well known the programme succeeding his official call on Monday at the Executive Mansion on the President is an extended and brilliant one—extended in the variety of the receptions given in his honor, and brilliant in the high character of his entertainers and splendor of the entertainments—and he

The favored guest
Of every fair and brilliant throng.

Dinners and balls are to succeed each other in rapid sequence. After the dazzling vortex of high life in Washington he will then be prepared to come on and do our city.

LECTURES LAST NIGHT.

S. S. Cox on the Progress of Spain and Foundling Hospitals.

The Cooper Institute was last night crowded in every part to listen to a lecture by the Hon. S. S. Cox on "The Progress of Spain." The Rev. Father Starrs presided and introduced the lecturer to the large and appreciative audience. Mr. Cox lectured on behalf of the new institution for foundlings, and it is believed that the profits of last night's lecture will yield about $10,000 to this very excellent object.

The lecturer prefaced his remarks on Spain by reference to the Foundling Hospital. He said that this institution had been established next door to his house, but that he knew nothing of it until some time after the Sisters had commenced their labor of love. Seeing so many Sisters going in and out he thought some one was ill, and it was not until he inquired that he found he was so near a foundling hospital. Such an institution had been established in the old country, in London, 120 years ago. It was interesting and exciting to hear the result of Sister Irene's work. Since October, 184 of these little pledges had been left; of these only one-third had died, a lower percentage than any hospital in Europe. These children included all classes and religions and all colors. It was a significant fact that more babies came than the Sisters could care for. In speaking of Spain Mr. Cox said that he held a different opinion to Mr. Buckle, who in his "History of Civilization" had said that her decay was owing to her religion and her superstition. For, on the contrary, never had Spain been more prosperous than when she was governed by Catholics and all its institutions were under the direction of Catholic clergymen. He then described the domestic life of the Spaniards, in a very humorous vein, and in referring to the diet garlic was particularly noticeable, and was as much of a necessity as the hash to an American. He described also the physical and climatic influences of Spain; her large sea coast, indented with so many fine harbors, employing in her coasting trade alone nearly 40,000 sailors. As to her interior, the classics describe Spain as the Tarshish of Scripture. The decadence of Spain was attributable to her bad government. After the great King of Spain died—Philip II.—the throne was occupied by nobodies, with but one exception. Add to this degeneracy of her kings the luxury and laziness incident to the conquest and rapine of a new and precious world of colonies. Add the unconsequential yet costly attempts of Spain to hold them from revolt, and you need not consult philosophy to know why the mistress of the world, in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, is now struggling to hold her grasp on her colonial pearl of the Antilles. In conclusion he drew upon the history of the various kingdoms and provinces of Spain to show that Spain had a history of freedom, of free *fueros*, or Magna Chartas and Parliaments; that these were at last embodied in her national Cortes. He believed, from what he saw and heard in his travels, that the form of government in the United States was the favorite form of government. He believed Prim to be a very liberal minded man, as he was certainly one of the democracy, for he was the son of a washerwoman.

The lecturer was certainly entitled to all the applause he received, for it was a great literary and historical treat to have had the privilege of listening to it.

Lecture by Rev. Dr. N. H. Schenck.

The last of a course of lectures was delivered last evening in Steinway Hall, under the auspices of the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen, by the Rev. Dr. Noah H. Schenck. There was a large and appreciative audience in attendance. The speaker began by saying that names are words and words govern the world. There were names at the mention of which the world grew pale, while there were others that suggested everything that was pure and good. Events, he said, are often forgotten, but there are names that will live forever. When would the names of Napoleon, Alexander, Shakspeare, Milton, and many, very many others be forgotten? The name of Napoleon had raised mighty armies and won great victories. It preceded the exile from Elba and unsheathed thousands of swords in his defence. There was no heroism so grand as the vindication of a name. Who was not desirous of a good name, and was it not far better than riches? The lecturer spoke at some length and in a very amusing manner of the origin and meaning of many names. Cicero, for instance, meant, when translated into English, mart. The name of Snoaks derived its origin from seven oaks. He said there was scarcely a bug, a bird, a trade or a profession that had not given its name to man. Some names were very appropriate and suggestion, as the name of Mary, which suggests all of woman's grace and glory. Give a dog a bad name and every one was ready with a kick. He spoke of the peculiarity of some people in naming their children, and closed by asking if any person supposed he would have named himself "Noah" if he could have had a say about it.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

STABBED HIS SISTER.—Last night a quarrel occurred at No. 341 Water street, between Ellen Lynch and her brother, Florence Sullivan. The latter, becoming enraged, drew a knife and inflicted a severe but not dangerous cut on one of Ellen's arms. He was locked up at the Oak street station house.

CHILD MURDER.—Yesterday afternoon William Eagan, aged five years, residing with his parents at No. 333 Tenth street, was run over by one of the Broadway and Eighth street stages, opposite his residence. One of the wheels passed over the stomach of the child, inflicting injuries from which he will not likely recover. The driver escaped.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—The Fourth ward police report that last evening Henry Gardiner, fifty-one years of age, a native of this country, shot himself in the left side of the head at the International Hotel, No. 242 William street. The Central Office Police Surgeon probed for the ball, but was unable to find it, and Gardiner was sent to Bellevue Hospital to be treated by the experts of that establishment. He cannot live, it is thought. Gardiner has recently suffered from illness, and was almost destitute. These causes combined, it is said, drove him to the commission of the rash act.

TRIAL OF AN ALLEGED MURDERER IN READING, PA.

READING, Jan. 20, 1870.

John Deal was arraigned to-day for the murder of Richard Harlow, near Gosport, on October 9. The parties were seen together at the latter place on the afternoon and evening preceding the murder, and the prisoner purchased a hatchet at a store which they visited. The body of the murdered man was found in the road the next morning with a cut in his neck severing the jugular vein and a hole in his forehead. The prisoner was apprehended the following day in Schuylkill county, with a hatchet in his possession similar to the one he purchased. The trial will probably occupy two days longer.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Prominent Arrivals in This City Yesterday.

Commander J. E. Woodruff, of San Francisco; Ambrose P. Spencer, family and niece, of France, and W. B. Fowle, of Boston, are at the Hoffman House.

G. Peabody Este, of Washington; Dr. E. H. Champlain, of Cornwall; Dr. C. S. Ives, of Connecticut; F. Almy, of Boston, and J. B. Anthony, of Rhode Island, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Colonel W. B. Peck, of the United States Army; Captain C. P. Patterson, of Washington, and Dr. J. Lawrence, of Lowell, are at the Everett House.

Dr. J. Millard, of Cleveland; R. G. Hazard, of Rhode Island, and W. S. Kane, of Port Jervis, are at the St. Denis Hotel.

Colonel W. H. Harris, of the United States Army; W. F. Roelopson, of San Francisco, and A. Bierstadt, of Irvington, are at the Brevoort House.

Colonel W. J. Crum, of Rochester; Professor S. R. Thayer, of St. Louis, and Dr. Samuel Lawrence, of Lowell, are at the St. Charles Hotel.

Dr. D. S. Evans, of Washington; M. McCauley, of Montana, and E. C. Henshaw, of the United States Army, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Ex-Postmaster General A. W. Randall, of Elmira; Postmaster Burke, of Boston; A. W. Mullet, of Washington, and J. H. Stevenson, of Toronto, are at the Astor House.

General J. C. Fremont, of Tarrytown; E. P. Ross, of Auburn; Major G. W. Smith, of Hernando, Miss.; General M. Kane, of Pennsylvania; Dr. George Stevens, of Albany; J. Langdon, of Elmira; Charles A. Washburn, of California, and L. Blackston, of Norwich, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Major R. S. Archer, of Virginia; J. B. Lafitte, of Charleston, S. C.; Charles Homer, of Boston, and J. Russell Parsons, of Hoosick Falls, are at the New York Hotel.

F. Hall, of Elmira, and A. P. Plant, of Plantsville, Conn., are at the Irving House.

Miscellaneous Personal Movements.

Miss Abbie Pulsifer, of Auburn, has been appointed stenographer in Judge Danforth's office, at Norridgewock, Me.

In the picture gallery of the Jesuit convent at Lisbon is a painting representing Adam in Paradise, in blue pants, and Eve in full dress.

Green township, near Chillicothe, Ohio, has sixty-two inhabitants whose united tallness exceeds 378 feet. The shortest is six feet high.

The recent festivities attending the opening of the Suez Canal cost the Viceroy of Egypt about $6,500,000.

George W. Childs, of the Philadelphia *Public Ledger*, and lady, have accepted the invitation of General Grant, and will be his guests for several days during the present week.

A GOOD STORY IF TRUE.

A Horse Runs Into a Car With His Rider, Knocks Down Two Ladies and Makes His Exit Through a Door.

About one o'clock on Wednesday afternoon the passengers in car No. 35 of the Fourth avenue line were, at Twenty-ninth street, startled by a crash, and the next moment a horse came tearing in through the side of the car, carrying the woodwork in with him and dropping his rider on the floor. As he entered the animal fell into the laps of two ladies, who were slightly injured, but he got up, made his bow, and, springing out through the rear door, cleared the railing and dashed away, leaving his rider and owner, Mr. Baldwin McQuade, of No. 21 Spring street, behind badly bruised. Mr. McQuade was conveyed home in a hack. It appears that the animal ran away with his rider in Twenty-ninth street, and, rushing down, came on the car with such force as to carry in the side. Some of these facts are ascertained from the Twenty-ninth street return. The others were obtained by Captain Jourdan from the conductor of car No. 40, who vouched for their correctness, and declares that the horse actually entered the car and passed out as described.

The story will do to tell to the "horse marines," to which it is probable this animal is attached, but until verified will scarcely be credited.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the Country.

The WEEKLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains the very latest European News by the Cable up to the hour of publication; also Telegraphic Despatches from Cuba, Mexico and other points. It also contains the News of the Week; the Fashions; Amusements; Facetiæ; Foreign Intelligence; Scientific, Artistic, Sporting, Religious and Literary Intelligence; Washington News; Obituary Notices; Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day; Our Agricultural Budget; Reviews of the Cattle, Horse, Dry Goods and Boot and Shoe Markets; Financial and Commercial Intelligence, and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

TERMS:—Single subscription, $2; Three copies, $5; Five copies, $8; Ten copies, $15; Single copies, five cents each. A limited number of advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

"A."—H. H. Robeson's
FOURTH GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING
will take place
TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1870.

THE ERIE RAILWAY.

Eighth Annual Report of the Company to the Stockholders.

The Facts and Figures of the Last Fiscal Year—Jay Gould to the Public—The Improvements and Additions to the Road—Interesting Details for the Holders of Erie.

THE STRIKE OF THE ERIE EMPLOYES.

No Sympathy With the Strikers in the Shops Along the Line.

The Erie Railway Company, through their President, Jay Gould, submit the following, their eighth annual report, comprising a history in detail of the operations of the road for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1869. In view of the widespread interest in Erie, the facts it presents are of more than ordinary importance:—

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY:—

So much has been written and said both for and against the present management of the Erie Railway that I deem it proper in presenting a summary of the business of the last fiscal year, to take the opportunity of giving to the stockholders the following account of what has been accomplished in the way of improvement to their property and the establishment of a reliable and profitable business for the future. It is something over a year since the present management came into power.

THE CONDITION OF THE ROAD

at that time was not such as to attract the confidence of the travelling public, nor of the shippers of the products of Eastern manufactories and of importers to the Western States, and of the products of the West to the Eastern markets. The iron used in the track had been of an inferior quality, and was much of it worn out and unsafe; this, coupled with the accident at Carr's Rock the previous spring, was injuring the business of the road, both passenger and freight, to such an extent that I felt it my duty to adopt the most effective measures at once. By careful inquiry into the experience of European railways in the use of steel rails, and of the operations of the few tons that had been laid on this railway the previous year I fully satisfied myself as to their great durability and strength, and of the necessity of our using them on the Eastern portion of the road, where the very heavy traffic and nature of the roadbed operates so disastrously to the iron rails. We have laid on the Eastern and Delaware divisions nearly 100 miles of solid steel rails—ten miles of American manufacture and the remainder procured from the best experienced manufacturers of England. The very great first cost of these solid steel rails—being more than twice the cost of iron rails—constrained me to investigate whether a middle course could not be adopted with advantage and economy; and while on the subject I was brought in communication with Mr. Abram S. Hewitt, of the firm of Cooper & Hewitt, who had just returned from Europe, where he went as one of the United States Commissioners to the "Exposition Universelle," and was then preparing to manufacture at the Trenton mill steel-headed rails. While in Europe Mr. Hewitt had superior facilities for the investigation of the subject of steel-headed rails at the various places of manufacture as regards the process, and at the places where they were used as regards their service, and their relative value as compared with iron and with solid steel rails, and I availed myself of the favorable opportunity to secure the advantages to be derived from his valuable information and experience by making a contract with his firm, by which we became joint owners with them in the Trenton Mill, where, during the past year, they have been rolling these rails for us, in all about 12,000 tons or 120 miles, and so far the result of their wear are eminently satisfactory. We have laid in all during the past year, including the steel and steel headed rails, about 400 miles of new track. The present condition of our track is equal if not superior to any in the country, and the reputation of the road in this respect is fully established as is fully demonstrated by our large and constantly increasing passenger traffic. By December 31, 1870, we hope to get the Eastern and Delaware divisions, which have the heavy coal traffic of the Pennsylvania Coal Company and the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company entirely relaid with steel, which, though of greater cost in the first instance, is safest and cheapest in the end, and will enable us to largely reduce the expenses of keeping up our track.

IRON BRIDGES.

My attention at the same time has been called to the matter of the bridges, which, being of wood, require frequent renewals, and the increasing scarcity of suitable timber along our line enhances their cost from year to year, and we have concluded to adopt iron bridges for all future renewals where the proper foundations for permanent piers and abutments can be obtained. During the past season, in addition to several small bridges, we have had built an iron bridge 650 feet long—four spans—for the crossing of the Susquehanna river, just west of Susquehanna Depot, which is now being placed in position. With steel rails and iron bridges for a permanent way, we can safely predict large reduction of expenses, even with an increasing business.

LOCOMOTIVES.

The present management found the locomotive equipment in a very worn and unserviceable condition, many of the engines having been run for years and maintained by patching, so that a large proportion required new boilers and fire boxes, and many entire rebuilding—the old machines being worth only the old scrap, but standing on the books and records of the company as so many engines. These old engines have received the necessary attention as fast as possible for our shops to take them in, and they have been overhauled and entire new engines in many cases turned out, with the same designating number, the whole expense being charged to repairs. As additional equipment we have purchased from Paterson locomotive manufactories fifty new engines, ten of which have yet to be delivered on present contracts, and they are coming along at the rate of about four per week.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

During the fiscal year ending September 30:—

	1868.	1869.
Number of passengers carried in cars	2,194,343	2,497,112
Number of passengers carried one mile	124,812,694	128,455,158
Earnings from passengers	$3,531,503	$3,643,948

To accommodate the increasing passenger business of the road, and also to keep pace with our competitors, we are rapidly replacing our old passenger equipment by new coaches of the best approved style of construction. We are also adding palace or drawingroom coaches to our day trains, and have found them to be a popular feature of the road.

FREIGHT TRAFFIC.

	1868.	1869.
Number of tons of freight carried in cars	3,908,243	4,312,209
Total number of tons carried one mile	595,599,725	817,829,190
Revenue from freight	$19,720,975	$13,652,793

To accommodate this large business we have made extensive additions to our equipment and endeavored to keep up to the wants and requirements of our local business as well as the through business. A very important feature of our freight business is the

COAL TRAFFIC.

The Erie Railway will, I hope, in a short time become one of the most important coal carrying roads in the country. This business is very desirable. It is given to us in full trains and the rates are good.

During the year we have renewed the contract with the Pennsylvania Coal Company and increased the quantity to be transported for them annually from 900,000 to 1,200,000 tons, commencing December 1, 1869.

We have also concluded a contract with the Lehigh and Susquehanna Coal Company for a period of twenty years, with a gradually increasing tonnage commencing at 150,000 and running up to 500,000 tons annually from Honesdale to New York.

Under the present management this company has obtained control by a perpetual lease of the Jefferson Railroad, extending from Hawley to Honesdale, where it connects the Erie system of roads with those of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company. This road was completed and opened for coal traffic in January last, since when time we have received from that company a large and constantly increasing business. We are now loading at Honesdale from 200 to 300 cars per day. I estimate that in the year 1870 we ought to take from 2,000,000 to 2,500,000 tons of anthracite coal from Hawley and Honesdale to tide-water. We certainly can do so if we can provide the cars and engines, and I hope not to default on that account.

Early in my connection with this company I became convinced that from the geographical position of our road and the many advantages offered by it to that end it should do the carrying of the largest part of the anthracite coal consumed in the western part of this State, as well as that sent to the Western States by the lakes. On assuming the presidency of the company I at once commenced action to secure that trade, which I considered so very desirable, as it would be reliable, constant and increasing, and the haul would be long and the revenue large. Negotiations were opened with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, whose road connects with ours at Great Bend, and the terms of a contract to run a number of years, for the transportation of a large amount of coal to Buffalo, a distance of 222 miles, were all agreed upon. And, though the agreement was not executed, negotiations had proceeded so far that shipments were commenced, and we had constructed more than 100 cars of the large number we were to build and mark "D., L. & W." for that line, when that company concluded an arrangement with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, and the agreement with us was not executed nor carried out.

It then became necessary for us in order to secure any of this trade and assume the position to which we are entitled by reason of our line, to form some other connection and to tap the very heart of the coal region. Negotiations were accordingly opened with the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, which, for the magnificence of its coal estate and the magnitude of its annual production, stands first among all the anthracite coal companies of the country, and an arrangement was made with them by which we agreed to construct a railroad from Carbondale to Susquehannah, a distance of forty miles, over which and thence 231 miles further on our main line to Buffalo, they are to ship annually a large amount of coal, commencing at 150,000 and running up to at least 500,000 tons by 1873, at favorable and remunerative rates. To make up for the time lost in the fruitless negotiations with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, the construction of this road has been pushed forward with all possible despatch and will be completed before the next summer months. By this Carbondale road we have the shortest line from the anthracite coal fields to Central and Western New York and the lakes. The Lehigh Valley Railroad having been extended, to form a connection with us at Waverley, gives us another coal traffic feeder from which we are already receiving an average of about seventy five car loads of coal per day. The coal from this road at present is loaded in our returning freight cars, which would otherwise go through to Buffalo, 167 miles, empty. The time is but short when this Waverley connection will be of very great importance to us as a connection for coal and other freight.

PAVONIA FERRY.

We found the Pavonia ferry running from the foot of Chambers street, New York, to the passenger depot at Long Dock, Jersey City, for the accommodation of the passengers by our trains and the new people living near Pavonia avenue, in Jersey City. We constructed the ferry houses and slips at Twenty-Third street, New York, and built two large, fine boats to run on that line. By this new line of ferry we have established a new depot in New York convenient to all the up town hotels and residences. To increase the travel over our ferry beyond the train passengers we have loaned our substantial aid to the construction of a horse railroad through the streets of Jersey City to Hudson City. This street road already promises to be a very profitable investment. It has assisted in building up that part of Jersey City and Hudson City through which it runs, and has brought larger increase to the revenue of our ferry, as it connects with other street roads in Jersey City, running thence to Hoboken and to Bergen, and it has been of further advantage to this company, as it runs through our property on the hill at Hudson City, over the tunnel, and has enhanced its value by making it more marketable and desirable. To further increase the ferry revenue we made an equitable contract with the

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY,

then running their trains over the New Jersey Railroad to the Cortlandt street ferry, for operating their road, by which we brought their trains to our ferry. So far under that contract we have averaged for that road about eight hundred cart loads of passengers per month each way over the ferry, all of which is new business, and the contract for operating the road, which has so far paid its way, must eventually be profitable of itself. We have also made the same kind of an operating contract with the

HACKENSACK AND NEW YORK RAILROAD,

which has averaged about 500 car loads of passengers each way per month for the ferry. The quantity and character of our freighting business has expanded to such an extent as to prove the comparatively large property at Long Dock altogether inadequate for the purposes of the company, and we have deemed it absolutely necessary to procure more

PROPERTY FRONTING HUDSON RIVER.

We have purchased, at a cost of $1,630,000, the property of the Weehawken Docks Company, situated just north of Hoboken, of about sixty acres, giving a river frontage of 2,000 feet, where we have constructed a large pier for the handling of coal in transferring it from cars to boats. This pier has the best working arrangements and is one of the largest on the river—capable of handling about 400 cars per day.

This property is also used as the depot for handling refined oil in barrels and crude oil in bulk. We have also concluded arrangements for the construction here of a large and commodious grain elevator, which will be the means of very largely increasing our transportation of bulk grain and facilitate the unloading and prompt return of grain cars, thus enabling us to get much more service out of them.

We have also purchased the "Gregory farm," situated about two miles north of the Weehawken docks, of eighty acres, giving a river frontage of 1,600 feet. Here we have established our depot for the unloading of live stock, and built large and commodious barns and pens, affording it all the facilities for making it a live stock market. It is already very popular with the stock men and will undoubtedly become the live stock market of this city. The river frontage of this property we have improved by the construction of a strong and substantial bulkhead the whole length, making it available and desirable for the erection of warehouses, abattoirs, or other similar structures and for a lumber yard.

Between the Weehawken docks and the stock yards is the property of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, where they have large facilities for unloading and storing coal transported over our road.

Access is had to this property over the road of the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company, running north from the east end of Bergen tunnel to the canal company's property, thence over the Fort Lee Railroad. With both of these companies we have fair and equitable arrangements for use of their tracks. So much of the Fort Lee Railroad as is completed was built by us, which enables us to obtain much more favorable terms for its use to our stock yards.

AT LONG DOCK

we have built two new piers, for the accommodation of our freight business, and added to and improved the old piers. We have also built a new passenger depot on an enlarged plan to enable us to provide accommodation for the trains of the Northern Railroad of New Jersey and the Hackensack Railroad, and we are now rebuilding and adding to the number of the ferry slips.

JERSEY CITY SHOPS.

We have commenced the construction of a large machine shop, which we found to be necessary on account of our large additions to our motive power. The walls, of brick, were all up when winter set in and stopped the work. Soon as the spring weather will admit we shall resume work, and hope to shortly after complete it, when we shall have one of the largest and best appointed shops in the country. We have also built an extensive car shop, where, in addition to our repairs of coaches and freight cars, we are now turning out twenty new coal cars per day. We are also building several new coaches, with all the modern improvements, at this shop.

AT PEN HORN

We have made extensive purchases of real estate for the handling of crude oil in bulk, as we found the hauling of tank oil cars east of the tunnel was considered as endangering property and increasing rates of insurance, while it was too valuable a traffic for us not to work for and give it all necessary accommodations. The oil is conveyed from here in pipes to Weehawken, and is only pumped through as vessels may be there to take it. All of this property will be in demand in a few years for refineries and warehouses of various kinds, as it is accessible by vessels via the Hackensack river. Already one refinery has been established there with a capacity of 1,200 barrels per week, all the oil for which is transported over our road.

THE PATERSON AND NEWARK RAILROAD

which connects with us at Paterson was built with our aid, and we have entered into a contract with that company for operating the road. We found this railroad being constructed with a narrow gauge, and intended to connect at Newark with the narrow gauge roads running thence in connection with the Pennsylvania roads for the West, and they were also promising to make such connections as would enable them to compete with us for passengers and freight between Newark and Paterson. Rather than allow a rival to reach the carrying business of our line we concluded it would be better to control the instrument, and, by making it of the Erie broad gauge, enable us to tap the business of the extensive manufactories of the city of Newark and compete with the other roads for Western trade from that point, and also extend the market for coal and lumber from our main line. By the charter of that company they will construct their road from Newark to make another connection with us at the west end of the tunnel, and such extension will make the road a profitable one and bring a large business to our ferry.

THE NEWBURG AND NEW YORK RAILROAD

Was constructed by us from the junction near Greenwood to a point on the Newburg branch, five miles from Newburg—a distance of thirteen miles—thus giving us a direct line between New York and Newburg—sixty-two miles—and enabling us to compete with the river and with the Hudson River Railroad for the Newburg and Cornwall travel.

THE DOUBLE TRACK

has been extended by us by the construction of the second track on the Delaware Division from "Turnout" to "Middaugh," nine miles, and from Hancock to Deposit, thirteen miles; and on the Susquehanna Division from Painted Post to Erwin, four miles, and from Canisteo to Hornellsville, four miles. In all we have completed and opened thirty miles of double track; besides which we have done a large amount of work for the second track on other parts of the Delaware Division, and have done the grading and masonry for second track on Buffalo Division from Lancaster to Buffalo, ten miles, which is now all ready for the ties and iron.

ADDITIONAL SIDE TRACKS

have been put in on all parts of the road as rendered necessary by the increased number of trains. At Buffalo alone within the past year more than two miles have been laid; Jersey City, two miles; Millville, Waverly, Hornellsville and Castile, about one mile each, and other stations in proportion.

AT BUFFALO

we have also erected a large and well appointed car shop for the construction and repairs of coaches and freight cars at that end of the road. We have also erected an engine house and machine shop at Rochester.

The improvements at other stations, in the way of new freight depots, &c., as at Binghamton and Hornellsville, have been commensurate with the business requirements.

The increase in the tonnage and mileage of trains has made a corresponding increase in the quantity of fuel consumed, which is one of the very important items of operating expenses. Considering that the use of wood as locomotive fuel, besides being more expensive in the first cost per mile run, requires a very large amount of capital invested all the time, to keep a year's supply of properly seasoned wood ahead, we concluded to change our locomotives to coal burners as fast as possible, and but a comparative small number are now burning wood. We are now using about eighty-five thousand tons of anthracite coal and one hundred and fifty thousand tons of bituminous coal per year; and in order that this large amount shall be procured at the lowest possible price, we have for the bituminous coal secured the

BARCLAY RAILROAD AND TOWANDA COAL MINES.

The railroad runs from Towanda, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, twenty miles from Waverly by the extension of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to the coal mines, a distance of sixteen miles, and the coal is delivered on our road at Waverly to the transportion department at cost—at the present writing this coal is costing us about four cents per mile run less than in former years for the same kind of fuel. We have also made a proportionately good arrangement for our supply of anthracite coal, and we confidently expect that future statements will show a large reduction in this item of our operating expenses.

GENERAL OFFICES, TWENTY-THIRD STREET.

The old offices of the company in Erie Buildings, West street, were constructed nearly twenty years ago, when the requirements of the road for office room for the accommodation of the officers and clerks were not one-fourth of what they now are, and this old building has been so enlarged and altered over to meet the increased wants from time to time, that by many it was considered unsafe to make any more alterations to it. It had also arrived at that condition on account of its various changes as to be incapable of being properly heated in winter, and the ventilation was so bad as to be destructive to the health of the many persons employed in it. We therefore considered it necessary to make a change, inasmuch as we required more room, and as there was no necessity of the offices being on the dock, we thought best to move up town, where it would be more convenient for all persons connected with the company in going to and from their homes. The building where we now are was the only one large enough for the purpose that we could secure, and here we have arranged offices to suit the wants of the several departments; in fitting them up it was considered the best economy to make them not only comfortable and convenient, but attractive for the many persons necessarily employed on the premises, as well as for the large number of officers of other railroads, and the business public, whom we have to receive from time to time.

The foregoing is a brief statement of the principal operations of the present management, on the line of the road; the object, in all cases, as will clearly appear, has been for the permanent improvement and lasting benefit of the company; if mistakes have been made in any time alone will show them. In my judgment they were all entered into on correct principles, and on reviewing the work at this time I am clearly of the opinion that it is but a few months before that fact will be clearly demonstrated to all.

Having treated so far of our domestic arrangements and policy I have a few words to say in regard to our

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

When we assumed the management we found combinations being formed all around us, by the New York Central and the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Companies, which threatened to cut us off from all connections controlling any of the through business of the West and so leave us merely a local institution. Believing the capacity of this road to be such as to enable it to take care of its full share of the through traffic, and that it was the intention of the originators of this enterprise that it should be a national institution and one of the main (if not the very principal) channels of commerce between the East and the far West, we considered that the good of the whole country, as well as the interests of our stockholders, demanded of us that these combinations should be defeated. We, therefore, entered into the spirit of this contest, determined, if possible, that the Erie Railway should take its true position in the carrying trade of the country. Our first attention was called to the

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,

which was built with a six feet gauge from Salamanca, New York, to Dayton, Ohio, where it connects with the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, over which there is a track of the same gauge to Cincinnati, connecting with the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad to St. Louis, making a road of continuous six feet gauge from New York to the Mississippi river, with a branch to Cleveland and another to the oil regions of Pennsylvania. The Atlantic and Great Western Railway had been built under the influences of the Erie Railway Company, who had for a term of years paid tribute to it in the way of extra allowances or commissions for the through freight and passengers brought to Salamanca, which extra allowances had amounted to more than half a million of dollars and had been the means of enabling it to get through, but was then in the hands of a receiver. It was in contemplation to take that road into the narrow gauge system and in the interest of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, which would leave us only the necessary traffic between their local stations and the local stations of our road, when, in December, 1868, we took possession under the terms of a lease to operate it for a percentage of the gross earnings. After we took possession and had advanced the necessary money to pay the obligations of the receiver, which was a condition of the court, it was found that under the then existing laws of the State of Ohio the lease, so far as related to the operations of the road, was of no validity. We then had a bill placed before the Ohio Legislature amending the statutes so as to remove the difficulties of the questions raised, which was passed, when Mr. McHenry, who had a scheme for funding the past due interest on the bonds, and which he found likely to fail through, interposed objections and prevented ratification of the lease under the amended law. The road then, necessarily, went again into the hands of receivers. That lease was entered into by us in good faith, but we were unwilling to be a party to the payment of any money on it for the benefit of any one until the bondholders were satisfied; otherwise there would be no permanency to the arrangement, as any unsatisfied bondholder could break it and remove us from possession by obtaining the appointment of another receiver. Uncertainty and litigation, brought on by disappointed parties, followed; but the matter has now all been adjusted, and we are again in possession and operating the road on substantially the same terms as of the original lease.

THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILROAD COMPANY

have made a contract with us, giving us the use of the broad gauge track over their road to Cincinnati, and of their depots and station accommodations at all their stations on very favorable terms, the expenses of the road being pro-rated according to the amount of business done on the broad and narrow tracks. We thus have control of a road to Cincinnati and to Cleveland, and by an arrangement with the

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD

for mutual exchange of business have unbroken communication with St. Louis, and in a few weeks a broad gauge line will be open to Louisville. We have also secured control of a majority of the eastward business on Lake Erie, at Buffalo, by an arrangement with the

UNION STEAMBOAT COMPANY,

who, in season of navigation, run a line of twenty-two steamboats from that port. At the same time our relations with the

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD

for exchange of business at Buffalo, Dunkirk and Cleveland are eminently satisfactory and secured by mutual understanding and agreement; so that business connections and relations are secured with all Western roads, and we are placed on the same footing with them in that respect as other trunk lines.

BOSTON, HARTFORD AND ERIE RAILROAD.

Prior to my becoming the executive officer of the company the Board of Directors had voted to give the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Company substantial aid in the shape of a purchase of $5,000,000 of their first mortgage bonds. Since I have been President, we have paid for and taken up the bonds. This road will be a very important connection, as it will open to us the heart of the manufacturing district of New England. It is expected that the line will be open for business during the year.

NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Our relations with New England have been further greatly improved and cemented during the past year by a close alliance with this popular line of finest inland steamers in the world, connecting us directly with Newport, Fall River and Boston. Our business of cotton from Cincinnati and the Southwest to Fall River—which has more spindles than any other manufacturing town in this country—is large and rapidly increasing.

THE DIRECTORS' BILL.

Before closing this report I have a few words to say in regard to the so-called "Directors' Bill," which was passed by the Legislature of this State last winter, providing for the classification of the directors of several railway companies and the election of but one-fifth of the whole board each year. This law was carefully considered in both branches of the State Legislature and was passed with scarcely a dissenting vote. No action whatever was taken on it by the then existing Board of Directors of this company; and they had a right to take advantage of it and extend their term of office; but it was left for the stockholders themselves to say whether they would accept the law or not. At the annual election, last October, it was accepted without a dissenting voice, and the present Board was elected by over 355,000 votes. In my judgment this is a wise law, and will secure to the property a responsible, experienced and intelligent management, and be the means of preventing in the future the sudden changes in the policy of this magnificent railway peculiar to it in the past, while it was a mere creature of Wall street speculation.

The litigation that has been forced on us from time to time has not been of our seeking. We have considered that we were put in charge of this great trust by the expressed choice and will of the stockholders, and we considered it to be our duty to them, after having accepted, to retain possession against any small minority until the stockholders themselves should express their pleasure for a change by the choice of another board, and to manage the property as we might consider for the permanent good.

JAY GOULD, President.

OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW YORK, Jan. 17, 1870.

THE ERIE STRIKE.

Temporary Truce Along the Line—Secret Meetings of the Employes at Port Jervis and Susquehanna—The Result in Doubt.

There was actually no change yesterday in the condition of the strike of some of the Erie Railway employés at Jersey City. The men on strike held their usual meetings, at which Mr. Lane, the vice president of the Jersey City branch association, presided. The committees for picket duty, to persuade other workingmen from taking their places, were appointed, and the general routine business passed. Peace and order were maintained, notwithstanding the considerable number of special police which the company had stationed around its shops. Within the shops things looked more deserted and dreary than the day before, a number of new employes having failed to return yesterday, and others being discharged for unfitness. In the blacksmith's shop but two fires were going, while there were four on Wednesday, and only two blacksmiths and two helpers were at work; in the repair shop a few hands and some apprentices, and in the machine shop one man and three apprentices were observed as on duty.

The meetings at Port Jervis and Susquehanna were held on Wednesday evening as per announcement in yesterday's HERALD, at which some of the delegates from the several shops, who were so unceremoniously snubbed by Mr. Rucker, were present and gave their experience and volunteered their advice. The meetings were entirely private, no outsider being admitted, and as the members yesterday kept unusually mum about the proceedings but little could be ascertained. It seems, however, pretty certain that the men at both places expressed themselves quite unreservedly about the conduct of Mr. Rucker, and were not disinclined to resort to the extreme measure of a strike if they could only be assured that all the shops of the Erie Railway would make common cause against Mr. Rucker and quit work simultaneously. Hence, both at Port Jervis and Susquehanna, the men were at work as usual, awaiting the action of Buffalo to-night and the result of a special agreement to be brought about by a meeting to-day somewhere on the road, possibly at Binghamton to-day. In fact, it was rumored in Jersey City yesterday afternoon that all the men employed in the turner shop at the Bergen tunnel would anticipate this action and leave the shop in a body this morning.

On the contrary, the company have received numerous messages from various points along the road, especially from Port Jervis, Susquehanna, Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo and other places, giving assurances that even after the meetings and harangues by the delegates the men expressed no sympathy with the hasty action of their comrades at Jersey City, were all at work, and that there need be no fear of any trouble. Thus contradictory reports chase each other, casting doubt over the whole. To-day, perhaps, some definite issue may be reached.

THE FEELING ALONG THE ROAD.

The Trouble and Its Causes—Absence of Sympathy and Expressions of Censure—All About the Road and Its Management.

SUSQUEHANNA, Pa., Jan. 18, 1870.

There is no strike here and no likelihood of any occurring. Those reports to the effect that the men here and at Port Jervis sympathized with their fellow craftsmen in Jersey City in the present difficulty and expressed their determination to join them I find are altogether unfounded. From this standpoint the strike is looked upon as a rash, inconsiderate and altogether unwise movement, productive of no good, injurious to the interests of the men themselves and decidedly incapable of securing any greater harmony in the future between the company and its workmen.

As was stated in the letter from Port Jervis, the men there discountenanced the action of their brethren in Jersey City, because of its ill-timed character, but here I find they not only view it in the same light, but they consider there has been a most unwarranted trifling with the legitimate purpose of the association. They say an agreement was entered into that when a positive grievance to their interests was inflicted by the company a strike should be simultaneously entered upon, but no difficulty of the kind that happened at Jersey City, and which might have been quietly and quickly adjusted, afforded sufficient grounds for a number of men quitting their customary work and involving themselves and their families in embarrassment. When such sentiments are held by those who of all others should be most in sympathy with the strikers, there must be something radically wrong in the whole affair, and attention is naturally directed to the nature of the employments which the men follow, their pay, their prospects and the capacity of the road to which they belong. The outside public are apt to suppose, when hearing of a railroad strike, that everybody attached to the concern has put on his hat and left. The brakeman has given a last disgusted turn to the wheel, the conductor made a final and fretful punch in a passenger's ticket, the engineer jumped from his sad and silent locomotive, the switchman made a pocket handkerchief of his signal flag, and all the rest of the railroad army have shaken the dust from their feet and struck out for a change of air. The idea is, of course, a delusion.

This road, with a much exaggerated strike at one end of it, is working just the same as if no commotion whatever had occurred; and even if all the shops here and elsewhere were empty of their industrious inmates, the road, it seems to me, could get along for a considerable time without them. It is an old and extensive road, with an enormous supply on hand of all that material which forms the product of the mechanic's labor. It has more locomotives than it can conveniently use, and as for cars they are reckoned by thousands. To building and repairing locomotives the labor of the machinists is directed, and they are the men who almost entirely monopolize the glorious privilege of striking. The car builders do not share in the luxury, as they hold themselves aloof from the organization. The brakemen once struck, but it broke them down from a sheer miscalculation of their mechanical value. They were swept out on the instant and twice as many other brakemen offered their services next morning. The strike of the machinists interferes with nothing in the line of travel, whether of freight or passenger trains. All these run just as usual, and the general work of the road is in nowise disturbed.

EFFECT OF THE STRIKE ON THE COMPANY.

It is doubtful if a body of mechanics could select a more unimpressionable corporation to operate upon at this particular time than the Erie. Their supply of rolling stock is so large that they have been forced to reduce the working capacity of the shops, and mechanical labor is consequently at a discount. Again, judging from the character of public opinion here, the new management, embracing the blonde and bold Prince of Erie—the immortal Jim Fisk, Jr.—and Prime Minister Jay Gould, are credited with a share of determination that promises to put an end to strikes forever. They will stamp out disaffection or perish in the attempt, while at the same time they show every disposition to agree to anything reasonable. Fisk has a curious reputation up this way. People think he stumbled on the lamp of Aladdin, and some fine day will come up to Susquehanna and turn its barren hills into virgin gold. Gould is very popular with the railroad men. They say he knows a locomotive from the nose of the cowcatcher to the coupling at her tail end, can run with the machine, plan a bridge, lay a rail, switch a freight train and divers other things too numerous to mention. The truth is, one has to leave home to learn the news. We gave Gould credit enough for raising "old Harry" in Wall street, but it is hardly within the popular estimate of his ability that he could drive a locomotive and keep out of a smashup. Candidly speaking and after impartial investigation, the present management, whoever they are, have done vastly for this road, which anybody who knew it some years ago will readily admit. In the work of improvement and reformation they have to contend with established prejudices with old, venerable employés, of comparatively stage coach notions and with lazy and turbulent labor.

To get a proper appreciation of what is disturbed in the workings of the Erie Railroad by a strike of machinists it is necessary to give some idea of the class of men employed, the interests involved, the kind of work done and the scale upon which it is performed. A sketch of the shops at this point will, therefore, be appropriate, while at the same time the views here and there of some of the men will tend to shed a better light upon the subject.

VIEWS OF ONE OF THE MEN.

Mr. T. J. Mayo, engine despatcher, in answer to the question as to the cause of the strike in Jersey City, replied:—"I believe if the association makes a demand of the men all along the road to strike for the purpose of supporting those in Jersey City there will be a split in the camp here and very few will respond to the summons. You see, most of the mechanics with us who have been here any time possess property in real estate, and perhaps design spending all their lives in Susquehanna. The whole population, of course, depends upon the road and take an interest in it. In 1848, when the company concluded to select this place for a leading point on the line, they bought 800 acres of land, and after putting up their shops upon it they concluded to dispose of what remained to the employes at a low price. The men saved their earnings, bought lots and put up houses, and naturally feel a concern for the welfare of the town. That large number of houses you may observe scattered over the face of the hill above are owned by men who work in the shops. They are more comfortably situated than any class of mechanics in America, and perhaps more independent. Now these men know the folly of such a strike as the present one and they want go into it, nor will the men at Port Jervis; but those at Jersey City and Buffalo are a different class. They are unsettled and floating, without much to lose from a strike and ready for one at any time."

"Is there any cause of complaint here?" I inquired.

"None that I know of," replied Mr. Mayo. "We were promptly paid, and I can't see any reason for trouble. I have been connected with the road a good many years, and I don't know that it was ever better managed than it is now. Within the last two years there has been a big change for the better, and if the same management continues a little while longer there won't be any fault to find with Erie. We have fresh, new locomotives, freight and passenger cars added to the rolling stock every day; new road bed for miles, steel rails, iron culverts, new bridges built of iron going up in place of the old, wooden ones, and a hundred other improvements that go to make a railroad complete according to the English standard. These strikes don't agree with our people here, because they want to see the road go ahead, and such things have a bad effect, but I think this is the last of them you will see for some time. The management will hardly stand it any longer."

Other men like Mr. Mayo spoke in a similar way, indicating more censure than sympathy for the movement in Jersey City. There is no question that officials have it frequently in their power to annoy and harass those immediately under them, and that the exercise of such authority may lead to a strike without the company being directly responsible.

HOW SUSQUEHANNA WOULD SUFFER.

Some idea of the disastrous results which would happen to the natives of Susquehanna from a strike may be formed from the fact that the Erie Company disburse for wages at this point from $30,000 to $35,000 per month. A strike enduring for a term of two weeks would consequently involve a loss of at least $15,000. But this fails to measure the extent of pecuniary embarassment entailed; for it is easy to see that a large body of men idle for two weeks will encroach upon their savings considerably, and, perhaps, dissipate all they laid by. Then there are many other ways in which the thing works injuriously. It breeds ill feeling and leaves irritation after it; for whichever side loses is bound to take the first opportunity for revenge.

A RAILROAD RIDE.

An invitation from MR. J. T. Camero, to the new experience of taking an airing in the fresh and early morning, was accepted by your correspondent, and under the guidance of Messrs. Mayo and Atwater we started a mile or so down the road from here to see one of the great wonders of American engineering, the Starrucca viaduct. This immense structure is so like the High Bridge that the visitor from New York fancies himself on the banks of Spuyten Duyvil creek. It is 1,200 feet in length, 110 feet in height and has eighteen arches. Looking up at it from below, at its vast and solid buttresses, one is tempted to believe for a moment that this work of man's hands will last as long as the eternal hills upon which its extremities repose. Having satisfied our curiosity well and fully we again mounted our steam carriage and flew away past Susquehanna a short distance to see another bridge—one of iron—in process of being built.

The original structure was of wood, but here was the iron going in, rod and bolt and bar replacing the beams of wood and lifting up a light, airy and strong framework of metal many hundreds of feet long over the turbid and brawling Susquehanna. We stayed a brief time; talked with the accomplished engineer, Mr. S. S. Post, and then rattled back to view the celebrated

ENGINEER'S QUARTERS OF THE SUSQUEHANNA WORKS.

They are very complete, indeed—neat, clean and handsome as the drawing room of the best hotel—a place for everything and everything in its proper place. The building is devoted exclusively to the use of the men who drive the locomotives, and has done a world of good in bringing them together in a pleasant, social way, and with the attractions of a sitting and reading room, where books and papers furnish a relaxation from the fatiguing labors of the day. This is a great trout fishing region, and in one of the lower rooms of the engineers' quarters a big tub, like a tank, contains a countless shoal of minnows to serve as bait when they go on their piscatorial rambles up the higher waters of the lovely Susquehanna.

A GLIMPSE AT THE WORKSHOPS.

But it is the workshops proper that give a character and an importance to this place. They cover over six acres and employ altogether something like a thousand men. They are under the management of a gentleman named Mr. J. B. Gregg, who has been over twenty-five years connected with the road. The machine shop is 774 feet long by 138 wide. Its interior appearance, when all the slippery belts of leather are moving to and fro overhead in a seemingly endless series and the machinery beneath is polishing, pairing, punching and hammering the thousand things that make up the anatomy of a locomotive, has an extremely impressive appearance. Here the steam engine, so familiar to the eyes of the million, with its funnel-shaped smokestack and polished belts of brass, is built from the foundation up. There you see them as you look along in all stages of construction and in all stages of repair. They stand in a long, imposing row, like soldiers on parade, and look as if they could carry the house away with them if the steam was turned on. Nothing strikes the visitor so much as the scrupulous cleanliness and order of this immense workshop. You fancy for a moment you are in some great government arsenal, and the impression is confirmed in looking at the determined, clear cut military features of your chaperone, Mr. Gregg. His face is in fact one of Methodistic severity. Not a scrap of iron lies loose around, and you walk between the huge locomotives lifted on their legs several feet above their ordinary level without having occasion to step an inch aside by reason of any rubbish lying in your path. All along one side of the building benches are ranged of curiously complicated machinery, which performs the nice fine work of turning out finished pieces of brass and steel that one notices stuck here and there around a locomotive. Not many men seem to be attending these machines, for they are of such improved and semi automatic character that they need but a limited guidance from human hands.

No better idea of the magnitude of the railroad and its traffic can be had than in looking through this shop at its colossal collection of machinery and the capacity it exhibits to perform an immense measure of labor. Adjoining the machine department are the boiler shop, 200 feet by 116; blacksmith shop, 180 by 86; carpenter shop, 120 by 70; pattern shop, 120 by 70; paint shop, 120 by 60; pattern storeroom, 120 by 60; coppersmith, tin and sheet iron shop, 120 by 50; storeroom, 120 by 50; foundry, 200 by 62; cleaning room, 85 by 40; sand rooms, 100 by 25; engine room for foundry, 35 by 20; engine room for shops, 85 by 25, and the hammer shop, which contains several steam hammers, the heaviest being a 2,200 pounder. The semi-circular engine house near at hand has accommodation for forty locomotives, the most of that number being generally under its shelter in reserve.

OTHER WORKS OF THE COMPANY.

A gas manufactory belonging to the company supplies the works with light. Adjoining the machine shop is the superintendent's office, and in the same building are a well appointed library and reading room for the men, and a lecture hall that need fear no disparaging comparison with any outside of Philadelphia. The different departments are heated by about 200 miles of steam pipes. A Corliss engine of 100 horse power drives the machinery of the shops, and a fire engine of 100 pounds pressure is ever ready to throw a powerful stream of water on any conflagration that may occur. All the buildings are built of massive stone and substantial brick work, and taken altogether, with the order and cleanliness everywhere apparent, form, perhaps, the most complete railroad workshops in the country. About a stone's throw from the works the company have a hotel, known as the Starrucca House, which in its appointments beats anything of the kind known this side of New York. The dining room is like a baronial banquetting hall, or the transept section of a Gothic cathedral. It is 120 feet by 40, and fifty feet from the floor to the roof. The whole of Susquehanna might be comfortably fed within its capacious and gorgeous interior, and it is no unmerited eulogy to say that its meals are of a higher order than those of Mugby Junction.

TRADES AND WAGES OF THE MECHANICS.

The following gives the occupations of the men in the shops and the average rate of wages earned by each per day. It should be understood that they are now working on what is called three-quarters time, or eight hours a day, for which time their compensation is reckoned:—

	No.	Av. rate of wages per day.
Clerks	2	$3 50

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET, THURSDAY, Jan. 20—6 P. M.

There was a heavy and drooping market at the Stock Exchange to-day, while

GOLD DECLINED.

The fact having become quite apparent that the cliques are on the short side of the market, the dealers in the Gold Room were without spirit for an advance, and though the bids at the government gold sale were quite numerous and for a good sum, it was suspected that most of them were in the interest of the "bears," who sought in this way to keep the market from too sharp a decline. As it was, the price, which opened at 121⅝, rose to 121⅞, declining finally to 120⅞, at which it was freely offered, although no sales took place at 120¾. The clearances to-day were only thirteen millions, showing the dulness of the market and the further work of the clique in diverting business from the Gold Bank. The carrying rate toward the close betrayed an increase of the short interest, descending, as it did, to four per cent, although the relaxation is due in some degree to the greater ease in the open money market.

STOCKS WEAK.

The stock market was heavy and declined without any special bear attack. It requires the steady bulling of the large operators to keep up prices, and the latter have sold out and are desirous of seeing the market settle before they go in again. The feature was Rock Island, which fell to 104½ on renewed reports of an overissue of stock—said to be from 20,000 to 40,000 shares—which were so positively asserted in some quarters that the Stock Exchange directed the appropriate committee to investigate the charge. It will be remembered that this same report was used a few weeks since to break the stock from 106 to 101⅛, at which point the cliques bought and turned it back to 108⅞. As they have sold out at the latter point the story comes up afresh. The earnings of the road fell off $4,508 for the second week in January. Next in activity was New Jersey Central, which declined to 98⅛, the speculators having unloaded between 100 and 102. Lake Shore was stubborn, but yielded to 84½. The consideration of the lease of the Wabash road has been indefinitely postponed, the contracts between the two companies not expiring until May next. The Wabash directors have decided to issue new stock in the proportion of 27 shares for each 100 shares of the present capital, the holder of the latter to be entitled to take it at twenty cents on the dollar. The par value of the new stock is about two and a half millions. The proceeds will therefore be about half a million dollars, which the directors intend to devote to improvements. It will be remembered that an issue of stock for similar purposes was made about a year ago. Western Union was strong over the cessation of the strike, and Adams Express rose to 64½.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money paid out by the government for the bonds purchased yesterday came upon the street to-day and made loans very easy. The prevailing rate all around was six per cent, but before the close of banking hours lenders were freely offering large amounts at five per cent.

Commercial paper felt the relaxation in call loans, and the rate of discount for prime double name acceptances was quoted at 7½ to 10 per cent.

GOVERNMENTS HEAVY.

The government market sympathized closely with gold, opening weak with it, becoming firmer at the noon board when gold advanced to 121½, and declining again at the close of street business. The following were the final street prices:—United States currency sixes, 110 a 110½; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 117⅞ a 117⅝; do. do., coupon, 117½ a 117⅞; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 115 a 115½; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 115⅛ a 115⅝; do. do., 1864, do. do., 115 a 115⅛; do., 1865, do. do., 115 a 115½; do. do., registered, January and July, 113⅞ a 113⅞; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 113⅞ a 114; do. do., 1867, do. do., 114 a 114⅛; do. do., 1868, do. do., 114 a 114⅛; do. ten-forties, registered, 111⅛ a 111⅛; do. do., coupon, 112 a 112⅛.

THE STATE BONDS DULL.

There was little doing in the Southern State bonds, and that little was confined to the Tennessees and North Carolinas. The new North Carolinas were strong and inclined to activity. The following were the prices at the last board:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 54 bid; do., new, 47⅛ a 47⅞; Virginia, ex coupon, 56; do., new, 60⅛ bid; Georgia sixes, 81; do. sevens, 71½; North Carolina, ex coupon, 41 bid; do., new, 25 a 25½; Missouri sixes, 87⅞ a 88; do., Hannibal and St. Joseph, 88 bid; Louisiana sixes, 70; do., new, 67; do., Levee sixes, 65½ a 66; do., do. eights, 77 bid; Alabama eights, 94 a 95; do. fives, 63 bid. The South Carolinas were not quoted.

CLOSING PRICES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

The following were the prices of stocks at the last session of the Stock Exchange:—Canton, 54¼ a 54½; Cumberland, 30½ a 31; Western Union, 33⅜ a 33⅞; Quicksilver, 13 a 13½; Mariposa, 8¼ a 8½; do. preferred, 16½ a 16⅞; do. certificates, 46; Pacific Mail, 41⅞ a 41⅞; Boston Water Power, 15⅞ a 16; Adams Express, 62½ a 62½; Wells-Fargo Express, 19⅞ a 20½; American Express, 35⅞ a 36⅝; United States Express, 53 bid; New York Central, consolidated, 92⅞ a 92⅞; do., scrip, 87⅛ a 87⅞; Harlem, 138⅛ a 139⅛; Erie, 23⅛ a 23⅞; do. preferred, 40 bid; Reading, 94⅛ a 94⅞; Michigan Central, 117⅛ bid; Lake Shore, 84⅞ a 84⅞; Illinois Central, 138⅞ a 139⅛; Chicago and Northwestern, 73 a 73⅛; do. preferred, 87 a 87⅛; Rock Island, 105⅞ a 105⅞; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 73⅛ a 73⅞; do. preferred, 86⅞ a 86⅞; Toledo and Wabash, 53⅛ a 53⅞; do. preferred, 75; Fort Wayne, 87⅞ a 87⅞; Alton and Terre Haute, 23 a 24; do. preferred, 55 a 60; Ohio and Mississippi, 25⅞ a 26; Delaware and Lackawanna, 106 a 107; New Jersey Central, 99 a 99⅛; Chicago and Alton, 143 bid; do. preferred, 145 bid; Morris and Essex, 85 a 86; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 110 a 112; Dubuque and Sioux City, 108⅞ a 109; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 17⅛ a 17⅞.

THE EXTREME FLUCTUATIONS

The highest and lowest prices of the leading speculative stocks were as follows:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
N. Y. Central and Hud. consolidated	93	92⅛
New York Central and Hudson scrip	87⅞	87⅛
Harlem	139	138⅞
Erie	24⅛	23⅛
Reading	94⅞	94
Lake Shore	85	84½
Wabash	54	52⅞
Northwestern	73⅞	72⅞
Northwestern preferred	87⅛	86
Rock Island	106⅛	104⅞
Milwaukee and St. Paul	74⅞	73
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	87¼	86½
Ohio and Mississippi	26	25¾
New Jersey Central	100½	98½
Western Union Telegraph	33⅞	33
Pacific Mail	42⅛	41⅛

THE RANGE OF THE GOLD MARKET.

The course of the gold premium is shown in the table:—

10 A. M.	121⅝	2 P. M.	121⅛
11 A. M.	121⅝	3 P. M.	121
12 M.	121⅞	4 P. M.	120⅞
12:07 P. M.	121½	5 P. M.	120⅞
1 P. M.	121⅛	5:30 P. M.	120⅞ a 120⅞

Holders of gold paid from seven per cent gold to four per cent to have their balances carried. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared	$18,643,000
Gold balances	618,414
Currency balances	754,029

THE GOVERNMENT SALE OF GOLD.

The government sold one million of gold at the Sub-Treasury to-day, the proceeds to be devoted to the purchase of bonds for the sinking fund. The amount bid for was over three millions, at prices ranging from 120.75 to 121.51. The award was made in the lots and at the prices following:—

$500,000	121.51	$10,000	121.15
10,000	121.20	50,000	121.26
10,000	121.25	10,000	121.25
15,000	121.34	20,000	121.24
15,000	121.32	20,000	121.14
15,000	121.29	20,000	121.13 1-10
10,000	121.25	20,000	121.15 1-10
10,000	121.22	20,000	121.20 1-10
10,000	121.20	20,000	121.22 1-10
10,000	121.18	20,000	121.25 1-10
10,000	121.15	25,000	121.14
10,000	121.14	25,000	121.13⅛
10,000	121.15	1,500	121.13
10,000	121.16	20,000	121.13
10,000	121.17	1,000	121.30
10,000	121.18	1,000	121.13
10,000	121.16	5,000	121.13
5,000	121.14	5,000	121.13
20,000	121.14	1,000	121.13
10,000	121.20		

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

was barely steady at the following quotations:—Sterling sixty days, commercial, 108⅛ a 108⅜; good to prime bankers', 108⅞ a 109; short sight, 109⅞ a 109⅞; Paris, sixty days, 5.22½ a 5.17½; short sight, 5.16½ a 5.15; Antwerp, 5.22½ a 5.17½; Switzerland, 5.22½ a 5.17½; Hamburg, 35⅞ a 36; Amsterdam, 40⅞ a 40⅞; Frankfort, 40⅞ a 40⅞; Bremen, 78½ a 79; Prussian thalers, 70⅞ a 71⅛.

THE SUB-TREASURY REPORT.

The following shows the results of to-day's business at the Sub-Treasury in this city:—

General balance yesterday	$80,508,285
Gold receipts	551,762
Gold payments	512,108
Gold balance	75,013,883
Currency receipts	247,663
Currency payments	2,445,954
Currency balance	1,992,433
General balance	79,524,040
Customs	259,000

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, Jan. 20—10:15 A. M.

$1000 US 6's, '81, cou	117⅝	100 shs Cum Coal pf..b c	30⅝
10000 US 5-20, c, '62	116⅜	100 West U Tel	33⅞
10000 US 5-20, c, '65..b3	115⅜	200 do	33⅜
20000 do..b3	115⅜	20 do	33⅞
1000 US 5-20, c, '64...c	115⅝	300 Quick Min	13⅛
10000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	113⅞	100 do	13⅛
1000 do	113⅝	100 Mariposa Min Co	8½
5000 US 5's, 10-40, c	112⅞	300 Mariposa pref...b c	16⅝
15500 US 5-20, c, '67	114⅛	10000 M Tr 10's, ctfs	44
100000 do..s3	114⅛	400 Pac M SS Co	42⅛
20000 do..b5	114⅛	100 N Y Cen & H R RR	92⅜
51000 do	114	15 do...bet call	93⅞
10000 do..s3	114	100 Erie RR	23⅝
70000 Tenn 6's, n...s30	47½	400 do	24⅛
5000 do	47⅛	200 do...bt call	24½
20000 do	47⅛	400 do	24⅞
5000 do..s30	47⅛	200 Harlem RR	139
10000 do..s30	47⅞	120 Reading RR	94⅛
3000 Va 6's, ex cou	56	200 do	94⅛
15000 Va 6's, new, bet call	61	10 Panama RR...b c	157
2500 N Car 6's, new	24⅛	300 L S & M S RR	84⅞
2000 Mo 6's	88	200 do..b5	84⅝
1000 Conn 6's	99⅞	200 do..c	84⅞
1000 Connecticut w'r l'n	98	600 do	85
5000 La 6's, l b	65¾	300 Cleve & Pitts	93
14000 N Y 7's, b l, reg	109⅛	30 do	91⅛
1000 N Y Cent 6's, '83	88⅛	400 Chic & N W RR..s3	72⅞
12000 Erie 2d mtgs, '79	90	50 do	73
2000 Cen P RR g bds	91⅛	5 do	73⅞
1000 U Pac RR 1st m	81⅞	600 Chi & NW RR pf..b c	86⅛
1000 Great West 2d	77⅞	100 N J Central RR	100
2000 Morris & Essex 1st m	100	100 do	99⅛
1000 Ohio & Miss 1st m	93	200 do	99⅞
10000 Mil & St P 7 3-10 con	93	15 do	99⅛
1000 C, C & I C 1st m	72⅛	400 Chic & R I RR..b c	106⅝
10000 do	72⅛	500 Mil & St P RR	73⅛
2000 Tol, Peo & W 1st, w d	79⅛	200 Mil & St Paul pf..b3	87
2000 W U Tel 7's, bs	86	50 do	87⅛
12 shs Am Exch'ge Bk	114	100 Tol, Wab & W RR	54
14 Bk of America	143	100 do	53⅞
100 Bank'rs & Bro Ass'n	105⅛	400 do	53⅛
90 Merchants' Bk	120	100 Pitts, F W & C gtd	87⅛
20 Bank of Commerce	121	25 do	88
10 Tenth Nat Bank	106	100 Ohio & Miss RR	25⅞
55 do...b c	105	200 Morris & Es RR	86
20 do	105⅛	40 do	86⅛
50 do...2d call	106⅛	300 C, C & Ind C RR	18
16 Cent National Bk	106⅛	30 H & St Jo RR	111⅛
24 Del & Hud Can..x div	121	50 Dub & Sioux C RR	108⅛
100 Cumb Coal pf	30	200 St L & I M RR	40
100 do	30⅛	200 do	39⅞
100 do	30⅛	19 Rome & Waterto R.	108

12 M. and 2:15 o'Clock P. M.

$50000 US 6's, '81, cou	117⅝	$11500 US 5's, 10-40, r	111⅞
2000 US 5-20, r, '65	115	10000 US 6's, cur'cy	110
500 US 5-20, cou, '62	115⅞	60000 US 5-20, c, '67..b3	114⅛
10000 do..b3	115⅞	1500 do	114⅛
3500 U S 5-20, c, '64	115⅛	500 do...small	114
3000 do	115⅞	1000 do	114⅛
42000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	114⅛	50000 do..b3	114⅛
500 do...small	114	52000 do	114⅛
52000 do..s3	114	3000 US 5's, 10-40, c	112⅛
5000 US 5-20, r, '67	114⅛	10000 do	112⅛

One o'Clock P. M.

$1000 Tenn 6's, n	47⅞	400 shs Chic & NW RR, b c	73⅛
12000 N Car 6's, n	25	200 do	73⅛
4000 La 6's, l b	65¾	400 Chic & N W pref..s3	86⅞
5000 Tol, P & W 1st, e d	79⅛	400 do..b3	87
9000 C, C & Ind C 1st m	72	400 do	87
5000 do	73⅛	200 do...b call	87⅛
1000 Great West 2d m	77⅞	500 Chic & R I RR..s3	105⅝
1000 T & Wab 2d m	82	200 do	105⅝
300 shs Canton Co	54	10 do	106
100 Adams Ex	62⅛	100 Mil & St Paul RR	73⅛
100 Mariposa pref	16⅛	100 Mil & St Paul pf	86⅞
100 do	17	40 Mor & Es RR	86⅛
20 U S Express Co	53⅛	300 Col, C & I C RR..b c	17⅛
200 West U Tel	33⅞	200 L S & M S RR	85
50 do	33⅞	200 Ohio & Miss RR	26
200 N Y C & H R	92⅛	350 Del Lack & W	106⅛
100 Erie RR	23⅝	100 P, Ft W & C R gtd	87⅛
1600 Chic & N W RR	73	85 do	88

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

West Un Tel	33⅛ a 33⅜	Lake Shore	84⅛ a 84⅞
Pacific Mail	41⅝ a 41⅞	Northwestern	72⅛ a 72⅞
Adams Express	64 a 64⅞	Northwestern pf	86⅞ a 87⅛
N Y Central con	92⅛ a 92⅞	Rock Island	104⅞ a 105
N Y Cen scrip	87⅛ a 87⅜	St Paul	73⅛ a 73⅜
Erie	23⅞ a 24	St Paul pref	86⅛ a 86⅞
Reading	94⅛ a 94⅛	N J Central	99⅛ a 99½

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

THURSDAY, Jan. 20—6 P. M.

COFFEE.—The market for Rio was passably active, and about former prices were realized. There were disposed of 2,830 bags, ex Herman, and 434 do., ex Westphalia, and at Hampton Roads 4,059 bags, ex Adeone, to go to Baltimore—all on private terms. The auction sale of Rio was well attended, but the bidding was not very spirited, and the prices obtained were not satisfactory. There were disposed of 3,041 bags at an average of $15 27, gold, duty paid. About 2,000 bags were withdrawn. Maracaibo was in good demand, and 1,241 bags, ex Adelaide, were sold on private terms. For other kinds the market was dull, but unchanged.

COTTON.—For this staple the demand from all classes of buyers was light and prices were heavy, though not quotably lower, the offerings were fair. Sales 1,535 bales, including 816 for spinning, 369 for export, 53 on speculation, and 300 were in transit. There was a fair business transacted in future deliveries, but at prices generally ⅛c. below those current yesterday. The sales were as follows:—100 bales, basis low middling for February, at 24⅞c; 200 do., on private terms; 200 do., for March, at 25⅛c.; 650 do., for April, part at 25⅛c.; 150 do., for May, part at 25⅝c., and 200 do., for June, part at 25⅞c. We append the closing quotations.—

	Uplands and Florida.	Mobile and Memphis.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	22⅞	23	23¼	23⅜
Good ordinary	23⅞	24⅛	24⅜	24⅞
Low middling	24⅞	25	25⅛	25⅜
Middling	25⅞	25⅝	25⅞	26⅛
Good middling	26	26⅛	26⅜	27

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, 8,984 bbls. flour, 1,860 bags corn meal, 9,260 bushels wheat, 2,863 do. corn, 6,743 do. oats, 49 do. rye, 2,000 do. malt, 1,050 do. barley and 680 do. peas. The market for State and Western flour continued to rule dull, there being only a moderate demand from the home trade and but little inquiry from exporters, and prices for almost all grades were heavy. The sales were only about 7,000 bbls. at prices within the range of the quotations subjoined. For Southern flour the market was dull and heavy, though prices were no lower; the sales were 400 bbls. Rye flour was quiet, but prices were unchanged, being quite steady, especially for the better grades, the sales were 250 bbls., part for February delivery, at $5 50 for choice. Corn meal was slow of sale and heavy, though prices were no lower; sales 175 bbls. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$4 25 a $4 60
Superfine State	4 65 a 4 95
Extra State	5 25 a 6 00
Choice do	6 00 a 6 50
Superfine Western	4 65 a 4 95
Extra do	5 10 a 5 50
Extra Minnesota	5 25 a 6 00
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	5 25 a 5 75
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	5 75 a 6 75
St. Louis low extra	6 00 a 6 50
St. Louis straight extra	6 50 a 7 00
St. Louis choice double extra	7 25 a 7 75
St. Louis choice family	7 75 a 9 00
Southern choice and family	8 00 a 10 00
Southern superfine and extra	6 00 a 8 00
Rye flour	4 20 a 5 25
Corn meal, city	5 75 a 4 90
Corn meal, Jersey	4 65 a —
Corn meal, Brandywine	4 90 a —

—The demand for wheat was more active, and, with light offerings, the market was firmer and prices for winter advanced about 2c. per bushel. The business was light, however, the sales being 50,000 bushels, chiefly for export, at $1 14 for No. 2 Chicago spring, in store; $1 15 for do. delivered, $1 27 a $1 28 for winter, $1 48 for white Michigan, $1 50 for do. Genesee, and $1 41 for do Ohio; at the close winter was quoted $1 28 and choice No. 2 Milwaukee spring $1 17. For corn there was an improved demand, and prices were about 2c. higher; there were sold 35,000 bushels at $1 03 for old mixed, in store, 87c. a 97c. for damp and prime new mixed, 95c. a $1 04 for white and yellow Southern, and 92c. for straw yellow. Oats, though quiet, were firm, the sales being 20,000 bushels at 60c. for Western, in store, 62c. for do., afloat, 63c. a 65c. for State, on pier, and 56c. a 59c. for Jersey and Southern. Rye was dull and nominal at $1, at which price small sales of Western were made. Barley was dull, but unchanged; sales 5,000 bushels two-rowed State at $1 a $1 02½. Of barley malt 6,000 bushels choice Canada West were sold at $1 45.

FREIGHTS.—The market was very quiet and there was less firmness in rates, which, however, were no lower. The chartering business was very dull. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, 300 bales cotton at 5-16d., 400 bbls. bone dust at 1s. 9d., 50 tons cedar bark on private terms, and per steamer, 500 bbls. flour at 1s. 9d., 1,000 bales cotton at ⅜d. and 50 tierces beef at 3s. 6d. To London, 100 tons oil cake at 20s. To Glasgow, per steamer, 500 bbls. flour at 2s. To Antwerp, 500 bbls. spirits turpentine at 4s. 6d. No charters were reported.

GUNNIES were in slow demand and we heard of no sales. We quote:—Bags, 16⅞c. a 18c., and cloth, 19⅞c. a 21c.

HOPS.—The market was very quiet, there being no demand except for small lots, but prices were steady and firm, especially for the better grades. The few sales made were at from 15c. to 28c. for common to choice.

HEMP.—We heard of no further sales. Prices were nominal at yesterday's quotations.

HAY was quite steady in value, with a moderate demand. Shipping was selling at 85c. a 90c., retail lots at 95c. a $1 20, long rye straw at $1 05 a $1 15, short do. at 95c. a $1.

MOLASSES.—The market for all kinds foreign was dull, there being no demand, and prices were still heavy and nominal. Domestic was quiet but steady. We quote:—Old Cuba, muscovado, 35c. a 45c., new do., 44c. a 55c.; old Cuba, clayed, 30c. a 38c.; new do., 40c. a 44c.; old do., centrifugal and mixed, 28c. a 35c.; new English Islands, 30c. a 50c.; old do., 35c. a 50c.; old Porto Rico, 45c. a 65c.; New Orleans, 70c. a 81c. Stock at date, 15,831 hhds. Cuba, 135 do. Porto Rico, 4,126 do. English Islands, and 1,000 bbls. New Orleans.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits turpentine was in good demand, and with light offerings. The market was firmer, and prices advanced about 1c., closing at 45c. for merchantable lots to arrive, and 45½c. for do. in yard. The sales were 500 bbls. at 45c. to arrive, and 45c. a 46c. on the spot—the latter price for small lots. Rosin—Strained was more sought after, and the offerings being light, prices were higher, closing at $2 10 a $2 15. Other kinds were dull but unchanged. The sales were 2,000 bbls. Strained at $2 10 a $2 15; 200 do. No. 1 at $2 75 a $3 12½; and small lots, pale, at $5 a $6. We quote:—No. 2, $2 20 a $2 50; No. 1, $2 75 a $4; pale, $4 25 a $5. Extra do. and window glass $5 25 a $6. Tar was dull and nominal at yesterday's prices.

OILS.—All kinds were dull, and prices were nominal at our last quotations.

PETROLEUM.—The market for crude, in bulk, was quiet, there being but little demand, and sellers were generally anxious to realize, but prices were not quotably lower. No sales were reported. The closing prices were 17⅛c. a 18c. for spot, and 17½c. a 17⅞c. for next week's delivery. Crude, in bbls., was held at 23⅛c. No sales were reported. The business in refined was light, the demand from all sources being limited, but holders demanded full prices. The sales were 200 bbls. at 31⅞c.; 1,000 do. for January at 32c.; 500 do. for the last half of February at 31⅛c., the market closing with sellers asking 32c. for spot and 31c. a 31⅞c. for the first half of February. Jobbing lots were unchanged in value; standard and prime white were selling at 33c. a 34c. Naphtha was dull and nominal at 10⅛c. a 11c. In Philadelphia the market was firmer, but the business was again light. There were sold X 500 bbls. standard white for January at 30⅛c., closing at 30⅞c. a 31c., with small offerings; 2,800 do. (by weight) for the first half February at 30⅛c., and 1,000 do. for the last half do. at 30⅞c.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts 793 bbls. pork, 532 bbls. and tierces beef, 457 packages cut meats, 252 bbls. and tierces lard, 1,179 dressed hogs. The market for pork, on the spot, was dull, the business being confined to jobbing lots, and prices were heavy and irregular, closing, however, at about yesterday's prices, viz.:—$27 50 a $27 62½ for new mess, in wholesale lots. There were sold 375 bbls. at $27 75 for new mess $24 50 for Western prime mess, $30 for city clear, $33 50 for do. family. Uninspected thin mess was quoted $26 75 a $27 25 for future delivery. Pork was quiet, but quite steady; 250 bbls. new mess, for March delivery, brought $27 75. Dressed hogs were dull, but unchanged; we quote city at 12c. a 12½c. and Western at 11⅛c. a 11⅞c. Beef continued in fair request, and prices were steady, especially for the better grades, which were most in demand; sales, 300 bbls. at $10 a $17 for plain and extra mess. Tierce beef was dull; small sales were made within the range of $24 50 a $28 for prime mess and $27 a $31 for India do. Beef hams were dull, but unchanged; small sales were reported at $31 a $34—the latter price for extra Western. Cut meats were moderately active, and prices were quite steady; sales 150 packages at 14⅞c. a 15⅛c. for common to choice pickled hams, 11⅛c. a 12c. for dry salted and pickled shoulders and 19c. a 19½c. for smoked hams. Bacon was firmer, with a fair demand, the sales being 300 boxes at 13⅛c. a 13⅞c. for Cumberland cut, 14⅛c. a 14⅞c. for short rib and 15c. a 15⅛c. for long clear. The market for lard was quiet and rather heavy. The sales were 250 packages at 16c. a 16⅞c., the latter price for prime steam. For future delivery the sales were 1,250 tierces for February at 16⅛c. a 16⅛c.

RICE.—Carolina was dull, there being no demand except for retail lots, and prices were heavy and nominal at 6c. a 7c. for common to prime. No sales were reported.

SEEDS.—Linseed was dull and nominal at $2 20, gold, duty paid. Grass were dull and nominal at former prices.

STEARINE was a trifle more active, though the market was called dull; 55 tierces were sold at 15⅛c.

SUGAR.—The market for raw was dull, there being scarcely any demand, and prices were heavy and a trifle lower, holders generally quoting old fair to good refining Cuba at 10⅛c. a 10⅞c. The sales were 75 hhds., part at 11⅛c. for English Islands, and 500 boxes at 11c. Refined was only moderately active, and prices were generally ⅛c. off, the market closing at 14⅛c. a 14⅞c. for hard, 23⅛c. a 13⅞c. for soft white, 13⅛c. a 13⅞c. for extra C and 12⅞c. a 13c. for yellow. We quote:—Cuba—Inferior to common refining, 9⅞c. a 10⅛c.; fair do., 10⅛c. a 10⅞c.; good do., 10⅛c. a 10⅞c.; fair to good grocery, 10⅞c. a 11⅛c.; prime to choice do., 11⅛c. a 11⅞c., Centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, 9⅞c. a 12⅛c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 9c. a 10⅛c.; melado, 5⅞c. a 8⅛c. Havana—Boxes Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 9⅞c. a 10⅛c.; do., Nos. 10 to 12, 10⅞c. a 11c.; do., Nos. 13 to 15, 11⅛c. a 12c.; do., Nos. 16 to 18, 12⅞c. a 13⅛c.; do., Nos. 19 to 20, 13⅞c. a 14c.; do. do. white, 15c. a 14c. Porto Rico—Refining grades, 10c. a 10⅞c.; grocery grades, 10⅞c. a 12⅛c. Messrs. C. Amann & Co. made the stock raw to-day as follows:—52,625 hhds., 89,774 boxes, 245,535 bags and 745 melado.

TALLOW was more sought after, and prices were firm, especially for city, which was scarce. There were sold 50,000 lbs. Texas at 10⅛c., small lots city at 10⅞c. and 10,000 lbs. inferior country at 9⅛c.

WHISKEY.—Receipts 1,075 bbls.—was firmer, with an improved demand, and moderate offerings. The sales were 450 bbls. at $1 02 a $1 04—chiefly at $1 02½ a $1 03.

A DASH AT NAVY YARD BUILT VESSELS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

I have read with great interest Mr. Dawes' speech in regard to the purchase of League Island. I wish to add my experience—a practical mechanic in both wood and iron. I have watched the navy with much care. I never worked a day in the Navy Yard in my life. If I did I should consider myself unfit for outside employment. I am confident that for every dollar the Navy Department spends in the Navy Yard, the same amount of work could be done outside by private establishments for fifty per cent less than it costs in the yards.

For every ship they build in the Navy Yard two ships could be built in outside establishments for the same amount of money, and I am almost confident that two and a half could be built and a better ship got in a private yard than in the navy. There are more blunders in the navy and worse calculations as to the displacement, speed and performance of a ship than there would be in a private shipyard. A man who builds a ship in a private yard has his reputation at stake; there is no one man in the navy responsible for the performance of a ship. A naval constructor may model his ship, he is not allowed to finish her; he is transferred to some other station; another takes his place. Almost all the former constructor's work is changed or thrown away, which in many instances ruins the performance of the ship. The same applies to the engineer in outside yards. A man who models and designs his ship finishes her. In the navy the man who models her has no control over her guns or her armament, and the ship is often spoiled by overloading with too heavy guns. We have spent during the war over $500,000,000, and we have not one first class ship to show for that vast expenditure, and now the Navy Department is asking for more money to build a new navy yard. I am confident that the government ought to close up the navy yards and never attempt the construction of another ship. Our navy is known, as man, by its works. The expenditure by the government for another navy yard would be a complete swindle on the public and should not be allowed. The government can do all its work in outside establishments for one half, and build first class ships, not ships that can find no other port but the bottom of the ocean, like our iron-clad fleet built during the war under Mr. Welles. All other nations build their ships in private yards. Our navy yards have now millions of dollars' worth of marine engines and boilers stored; houses, built of iron, on purpose for their reception, which are of no value whatever but for scrap iron, which should be sold at once. An engine stamped with the name "Built for the Navy" condemns it for private use. The government has also large machine shops, that cost millions of dollars; they will keep for centuries; they are useful in times of war; they should not be run in times of peace, as the work can be done at seventy-five per cent less outside. All those establishments should be kept intact. I once knew a man who was discharged from the Navy Yard, who made the following remark, "He did not know what they discharged him for, he had not done anything for three months." I have been told within a few months by good mechanics, who work in the Navy Yard, that they could not find work one half the time, and they did not do one-half the work in the yard, that they had done in private establishments. These are facts. The country should stop all expenditures for a navy at once, and let us see where we are. There was one change made by the government in 1869, the alteration of the screw on all the large ships; the expense was large enough to build a splendid ship. All those alterations were made with the dash of the pen, without ever knowing the results. All the propellers changed were a complete failure, and the old ones had to be replaced, the ships all redocked. I am confident, with my experience in the navy, that they cannot build any kind of a vessel without a continual succession of changes both in engine and hull, from the time the keel is laid until they leave the yards, which in all cases spoils the vessel and makes her unfit for what she was originally intended. What I have written I know by past experience with the Navy Department. I will say as all men of my class and the country do, that a vessel designed and built by the Navy Department is a failure.

NATHANIEL McKAY.

A FAT MEN'S SKATING PARTY.

Funny Scenes on Ice.

[From the Springfield (Ill.) Journal, Jan. 17.]

In accordance with previous announcement the fat men's skating party came off at the rink on Saturday night last. The number of weighty men present was quite large, and in addition to these there was a large number of skatists and spectators; in fact the rink was crowded with those wishing to see the "weight and muscle" of the city on skates. The ice was cleared at eight o'clock, and as a preliminary step a Fairbanks platform scale was brought upon the ice for the purpose of weighing the party. The clerk, Colonel J. M. Snyder, appointed to keep tally, in order that none weighing under 200 pounds should appear upon the ice, was present at his post, and the business of weighing commenced. The following named gentlemen appeared and the clerk announced the respective weights as follows, Major A. W. Edwards, of the Carlinville *Democrat* leading the party with 387½ pounds:—

Maj. Edwards	387½	J. H. Currier	208
J. H. Shuck	304	Mr. Lee	205
B. F. Haines	300	A. J. Ludlam	204
J. W. Chenery	299	H. Gibson	204
Mr. Nutts	287	J. W. Conkling	203
J. K. Dubois	280	A. Starne	202
Wm. Grimsley	220	J. T. Warne	201
M. Hickox	217	A. J. Dunning	200
J. Natew	210		

There might have been others, but if so we did not hear their names announced. As the clerk announced the weight of the respective parties a cheer went up from the crowd of spectators. Major Edwards, although one of the most graceful and best looking men in the crowd, did not appear upon skates, for the reason, we understand, that his weight was about two and a half pounds more than the "regulations" admitted—and then the managers of the rink declined taking the responsibility of the ice, &c., much to the regret of those present. At the word the fortunate ones came to time and got off in fine style, and the skating commenced in earnest, and it was in truth earnest work in many respects. The scene upon the ice was amusing and interesting, and worthy the pencil of Hogarth in his best days. The exhibition consisted of plain and "figured" skating, some of the exercises not being laid down in the American Skating Club book, although a good many of the skaters were laid down in various positions, "but" not always according to "rule." The rules were laid aside and every skater cut the "spread eagle" and practised the "grape vine" and "long roll" after a fashion peculiarly his own. Some of the skaters placed their portraits upon the ice after various designs, and had the ice been soft the impressions would have been lasting. The party may be considered a success, and the affair was hugely enjoyed by the skaters and spectators. It may be proper to remark in this connection that the services of the surgeons were not required.

CALIFORNIA STATISTICS.—The Surveyor General's report for the year 1869 gives the number of orange trees in the State at 17,281. Of these 15,000 are in Los Angeles. Number of olive trees 14,838, of which 12,000 are put down to Santa Barbara. Of mulberry trees the total number is 356,053, Sacramento heading the list with 200,000. Almond trees are placed at 25,319, Santa Barbara having 11,500. Number of walnut trees is 15,614, Los Angeles standing first with 3,000 and Santa Barbara next with 1,700. The number of grape vines is estimated at 20,142,000, Los Angeles coming in ahead, having 3,338,000, Sonoma is second, Napa third, El Dorado fourth, Shasta fifth, Amador sixth, Sacramento seventh. All these counties have over a million each. Nevada is put down at 165,000. Total number of gallons of wine, 1,884,792; brandy, 160,031; number of horses, 209,847; mules, 24,009; cows, 186,364; calves, 150,000; beef cattle, 159,978; total number of neat cattle, 503,046.

About four weeks ago Colonel E. T. Ruggles, who had been variously employed in Council Bluffs for the past eighteen months, and then was out of employment, made an engagement to go east ten miles to take charge of a public school. No intelligence was received of him until he was recently found frozen to death on the prairie, eight miles eastward.

SUBURBAN INTELLIGENCE.

NEW JERSEY.

Jersey City.

INTERNAL REVENUE RETURNS.—The revenue returns for the Fifth district of New Jersey during the month of December are as follows:—New Jersey Railroad, $93,333; Jersey City and Bergen Railroad, $11,399; Northern Railroad, $16,013; Newark and New York Railroad, $16,145; Pavonia Railroad, $2,058; North Hudson County Railroad (including Jersey City and Hoboken Railroad), $12,082; Jersey City ferry, $41,956; Hoboken ferry, $26,788; Weehawken ferry, $2,349; Firemen's Insurance Company of Jersey City, $4,057; Hudson County Mutual, $5,381; Jersey City, $5,376; State Insurance, $6,252; Fifth Ward Savings Bank (deposits), $175,189; Provident Savings Bank, $1,192,257; Hudson County Gas Company (cubic feet), 1,562,800; Jersey City Gas Company, 3,245,800.

Hudson City.

THE COURTS—ERIE COMES DOWN—SHARP TRICK ON THE GRAND JURY.—The case of William H. Wood against the Erie Railway was settled yesterday in a most unexpected manner. Mr. Wood sought to recover $14,676 70 as balance due on contracts for labor and materials furnished to the Erie Railway company in the construction of the Twenty-third street ferry. The original contract was $40,000. When the case was about to be given to the jury counsel for defendants offered the sum of $11,500 as a compromise and this proposition was accepted by the plaintiff.

A very strange proceeding has just come to light in regard to grand jury bills. It is stated that in some cases the names of witnesses were erased and others substituted. When these witnesses are called on they know nothing of the case, so that the Grand Jury will be obliged to ignore the bill. In the case of Forrest Keeney and wife, who are charged with receiving stolen goods, the names of officers Carroll and Stratford were erased and other names inserted. The officers whose names are substituted are not acquainted with the facts of the case, while the other two are the parties concerned. The Grand Jury will investigate this matter.

OUTBREAK OF SMALLPOX.—At the meeting of the Common Council on Wednesday night a communication was received from Mayor Sawyer setting forth that smallpox had broken out in the city and that he had ordered the city physicians to use the necessary disinfectants and vaccinate the children in the schools. Reports were also presented by the city physicians. It appears that Dr. Hammond visited a family in the district known as Hudson Grove, and found the father and three children suffering from this disease. One of the children had variola of the most virulent type. The physician ordered the mother to clean the premises thoroughly and employ certain disinfectants. There can be no doubt that this course will prove as effectual as it did last summer, when the epidemic was nipped in the bud through the foresight and energy of Dr. Mulcany. When the excitement was rising he succeeded in allaying the fears of the people, who followed his directions in regard to preventive measures, and the disease did not extend beyond a house in Prospect street.

Newark.

A HOGGISH LARCENY.—John Morrisey, a resident of this city, was committed to jail yesterday to await trial on a charge of stealing the side of a hog, worth twenty-one dollars, from the premises of William Green, 37 Nassau street.

A MERCHANT ARRESTED.—Yesterday afternoon a merchant named William Schwartz, doing business at No. 31 Springfield avenue, was arrested on a charge of entering and stealing, preferred by one Francis Durling, of No. 11 Crane street, who makes affidavit that the accused stole eight dollars' worth of rein and bridle rings from his harness and saddlery place. Mr. Schwartz was bailed to await a hearing. His friends deny the base insinuation.

CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.—While Stephen Reardon, a youth living in East Newark, was assisting a plumber yesterday afternoon, he upset a pot of molten solder on his right foot, burning it shockingly.

An employé of Mr. Greenwood, of East Orange, while alighting from a horse car yesterday, stumbled and fell. He broke his arm above the wrist.

H. L. Barnum had his left hand shockingly lacerated through coming in contact with a moulding machine in a sash factory.

COMMENDABLE ENTERPRISES.—At a special meeting of the German Hospital Association, of this city, held recently, several hundred dollars were subscribed and resolutions passed that a grand prize concert should be given on the 20th of next June, for which 20,000 tickets at a dollar a piece should be issued. Prizes varying from $500 down to ten dollars to the amount of over $6,000, should be given to holders of lucky numbers. The very best Germans in the city are interested in the movement. Hence success is almost assured.

The Clayonian Literary Society, a very useful and justly popular organization, contemplates the erection of a handsome hall at no distant period.

Trenton.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.—Among others who were arraigned at this court yesterday morning was Charles W. Jay, editor of the *Union Sentinel*, on a charge of libel preferred by David Naar. The accused pleaded not guilty, but he was indicted by the Grand Jury. The trial of criminal cases was set down for Monday next. The charges are all minor ones.

NEW JERSEY EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION.—The regular annual meeting of this association was held yesterday in the American House. Nine new members were admitted and the officers made their annual reports. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted in the choice of L. K. Pangborn, president; John F. Babcock, secretary, and James F. Yard, treasurer. A vice president was elected from each Congressional district and the same rule was observed in the election of the Executive Committee.

NEW JERSEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of this society was held yesterday in the United States District Court room, the President, Judge Field, occupying the chair. The morning session was occupied in hearing reports from the various committees and officers. The librarian reported the number of bound books to be 3,834, unbound, 7,158, and bound newspapers 260. The treasurer reported the receipts to have been $1,501, the disbursements $862; balance on hand, $639. The afternoon session was occupied in hearing an address written by Judge Field.

NEWARK'S POLITICAL HOROSCOPE.

The New Ward and Police Commission Projects—How the Radical Democratic Hireling is to Be Outgeneralled.

While it is true that the excitement in Newark, N. J., over the action of Alderman Cain, of the Eleventh ward, has almost entirely disappeared, it is also true that considerable anxiety is felt in regard to what will really come out of the several propositions under discussion, looking to a speedy clearing out of the present republican city officials and the substitution of an entire new batch of a democratic complexion. The democratic leaders have turned with disgust from all idea of lashing Cain into line, and now look towards Trenton for consolation and solid comfort. The first proposition is the passage by the Legislature of a bill creating a fourteenth ward. There are now but thirteen. Last Monday night a strong force of disappointed democrats, including the "party leaders," ran down to Trenton, armed with a document in the form of a bill, providing for the creation of the new ward and the "appointment" of two aldermen, both democrats, of course. On consultation with several legislators, however, it was admitted that while the creation of the new ward was perfectly "regular" the appointment of aldermen was a trifle more than the Legislature could do in decency. The appointment portion was then stricken out and the bill presented on Wednesday last defining the boundary lines as follows:—Beginning at a point in the centre line of Bank street, where the same intersects the centre line of High street; running thence westerly along the centre line of Bank street to Wallace place; thence along Wallace place to Hudson street; thence along said street to Warren, thence along Warren to High and along High to the place of beginning. The bill further provides that the election shall take place on the second Tuesday of February. The grand question in Newark political circles is now, "Will it pass?" There is a biblical saying somewhere in the New Testament to the effect that a house divided against itself cannot stand. Now, it seems, the democratic Assemblymen of Essex county are not united themselves on the bill. One of them—Mr. Murphy—is reported to have disclosed that he would not vote for the measure unless the boundary line is altered so that some friend of his may have a chance to be elected alderman. It can scarcely be expected that if the Essex men will not agree the disinterested representatives of other districts will.

And now for the other proposition—the passage of a bill creating a police commission, with Andrew A. Smalley, David Anderson, Herman Schalk and John Dwyer as the Commissioners. The only objection to these gentlemen is that they are all uncompromising democrats. Nothing would suit the taxpayers of Newark better than to have not only the Police Department, but the Fire Department lifted bodily out of politics, placed beyond the reach and control of partisans. As things now are, no matter how efficient these organizations may become, just at the moment, perhaps, when things are in good working order, a political change takes place and the work of years of study and experience is capsized completely. Such a state of affairs is alike detrimental to discipline and efficiency. There is now a patrolman on the force who a few years ago proved a most efficient, exemplary captain. In connection with the Fire Department it is stated, on good authority, that previous to the Councilmanic imbroglio the insurance companies held a meeting and announced their intention of raising $5,000, if necessary, so as to secure the retention of the present officers. It is but just to say that for its size and force a better disciplined, more serviceable fire department could nowhere be found than in Newark at the present time.

THE NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

Erie Overcharges—Bills Introduced.

The Senate met at ten o'clock A. M., and after prayer by the Rev. Mr. Stoddiford the following petitions were presented:—

Mr. J. W. TAYLOR, from the Rogers Locomotive Works, of Paterson, protesting against the enormous charges for freight over the Hudson and Paterson Railroad by the Erie Railway, working the same, and praying for a repeal of the privileges granted to the Erie Railway to run on the Hudson and Paterson Railroad or the charter for a new road.

Mr. HOPPER presented a petition relating to the same subject from citizens of Paterson, numerously signed.

Mr. J. W. TAYLOR presented another petition of like import, and in doing so moved that a select committee of three be appointed, to whom the matter should be referred. A short debate ensued as to whether they should be referred to a special or a standing committee, which was decided by referring to a special committee of three.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. BOWNE—To authorize the freeholders of Morris township to erect a soldiers' and sailors' monument.

Mr. NIXON—A further supplement to the charter of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company.

Mr. WOOLVERTON—To incorporate the Mercer County Bank of Trenton.

Mr. NIXON—An act to simplify pleadings and practice in courts of law.

Mr. WILEY—To appoint commissioners to superintend draining of certain lands in Union county.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. LITTLE—a resolution to allow all bills presented after the 10th of March, not strictly public bills, to lay over until the next session if the Assembly concurs.

Mr. COTT moved to make it a simple resolution and not concurrent, giving as a reason that the desired end would thereby be effected. Some dispute arose, but the resolution was carried as originally offered.

Mr. LITTLE called up his resolution providing for the appointment of a stenographer to report the Senate proceedings in full, which provoked a considerable amount of discussion, a number of the Senators laboring under the impression that the newspapers would publish their speeches in full if they were supplied with the copy. The resolution was put and lost. The Senate then went into executive session.

The following were nominated by the Governor as Commissioners, and confirmed by the Senate:—For New York, Thos. E. Blanst, C. T. Henry, Elliot Lanford, Sergeant P. Stearns, John C. Noe, Edward S. Clinch, John Cadwallader; Horace Andrews. Willett Denike, John L. Anderson, L. Henry Morris, Chas. Richardson, Theo. T. Jackson and F. Sterne. For Pennsylvania, Henry Phillips, T. H. Jamison, Chas. H. Krunster. For South Carolina, Frederick Force.

The Senate adjourned until Friday at eight A. M. to adjourn until Monday, at eight P. M.

The House convened at ten o'clock A. M., and the SPEAKER announced as the Committee on General Laws, Valentine, Brinckerhoff, and House.

Among the bills reported was a supplement to the Columbus and Kinkora Railroad Company, authorizing the company to extend the road from its present terminus at Columbus, in Burlington county, on or near the bed of the former Delaware and Atlantic Railroad, to its intersection with the Lamberton and Hightstown Railroad at Lewistown, with the privilege of further extension on or near the route of the aforesaid Delaware and Atlantic Railroad to the Atlantic ocean; also authorizing the company to increase their capital stock $500,000.

A number of bills were introduced, among others a supplement to the charter of the New York and Newark Railroad Company, which is designed to render more definite some portions of the existing charter which are obscure.

BILLS PASSED.

To incorporate Widows' Home of Newark; Supplement to Hoboken Land and Improvement Company; to incorporate Washington Benevolent Society.

ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

To incorporate Cylinder Cotton Gin Company; supplement to Columbus and Kinkora Railroad Company; supplement to Salem Creek Consolidated Meadow Company; to enable Haddon School District to borrow money; to build a bridge over South Shrewsbury river.

The House then adjourned until Friday morning.

BROOKLYN CITY.

Contested Election Case—Larceny—Serious Accident—The "Wallabout Improvement" Case.

The writ requiring Wallabout Commissioners to show cause why they should not be restrained from making excavations detrimental to the hospital grounds was, pursuant to adjournment, returnable to-day and would probably have been argued but for the absence of Judge Benedict, who is absent from the city. A further postponement of the case was agreed to until the 28th.

Charles Favor, a framer, while at work on the top of the new public school house, at the corner of Duffield and Johnson streets, missed his footing yesterday and fell to the ground, a distance of sixty feet. The unfortunate man had both legs broken and the physicians say it will be necessary to amputate one. He was taken to the City Hospital.

William Smith, who was jointly indicted with a boy named Grimshaw, for larceny from the person, in grabbing a pocketbook from the hand of Mary A. Hill, on the 28th of October last, at the corner of Nassau and Washington streets, was tried in the Court of Sessions yesterday. The evidence not being sufficient the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty."

The examination in the case in which William W. Goodrich, who contests the election of William C. Jones to the Assembly from the Fifth Assembly district of Brooklyn, was continued before Mayor Kalbfleisch in the Common Council Chamber. One hundred and eighty-five persons have now testified to having voted for William W. Goodrich for Assembly in the Third district of the Twentieth ward, wherein the canvassers and inspectors only credited him with 150.

The monthly returns made by the several places of amusement, ferry companies, railroads and gas companies are as follows:—

PLACES OF AMUSEMENTS.

R. M. Hooley	$6,552
Academy of Music (Lowell & Simmons)	1,064
Academy of Music (Caroline Richings)	499
Academy of Music (Yankee Robinson)	451
Park Theatre (Mrs. F. B. Conway)	11,702
Olympic Theatre (T. L. Donnelly)	1,605
Prospect Fair Ground Association	555
Academy of Music (Max Maretzek)	4,854
Academy of Music (William Horace Lingard)	598
GASLIGHT COMPANIES.	
Brooklyn Gaslight Company (sales of coke)	$150,360
Brooklyn Gaslight Company (feet of gas)	58,725,900
Citizens' Gaslight Company (feet of gas)	18,582,600
Flatbush Gaslight Company (feet of gas)	581,150
Union Gaslight Company (feet of gas)	355,500
Williamsburg Gaslight Company (feet of gas)	11,931,305
FERRY COMPANIES.	
Union Ferry Company	$74,536
Bay Ridge Ferry Company	439
Greenpoint Ferry Company	10,915
Houston Street Ferry Company	9,557
RAILROADS.	
Broadway Railroad Company's (receipts)	39,119
Broadway Railroad Company's (profits)	6,380
Brooklyn City Railroad Company's (receipts)	100,699
South Side Railroad Company's (receipts)	10,729
Grand street and Newtown Railroad Company (profits)	16,305
Brooklyn City and Hunter's Point Railroad Company	no return
Prospect Railroad Company	no return
Brooklyn, Bath and Coney Island Railroad Company (receipts)	692
Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company (receipts)	3,080
Brooklyn and Rockaway Railroad Company (receipts)	539
Brooklyn City and Newtown Railroad Company (receipts)	10,734
Sackett, Hoyt and Bergen Street Company (receipts)	1,065
Brunswick Avenue Railroad Company (receipts)	4,488

FISH MIGRATION.

Appearance of Strange Members of the Finny Tribe in New York Lakes.

[From the Rochester Union, Jan. 18.]

The appearance of a new and strange fish in Lakes Ontario, Seneca and other inland bodies of water has been more than once referred to in these columns and a description of the fish given to the public. It resembles the shad of the Atlantic coast and rivers more closely than any other fish that we see. The difference is, however, considerable, as will be shown.

These fish appeared in the waters of Western New York two or three years since, and they were then small—so small that they could scarcely be taken in the nets and seines in use. It is evident that these were immigrants, all young—a detachment of Young America in the finny tribe who had left the fatherland or sea—and had gone into the lakes to seek new homes, where they could find better food and incur less hazard of being devoured by the monsters of the ocean, who are supposed to use sardines and other small fry, as men do pepper and salt, to season a meal.

A year or two in the cold fresh water of the lakes improved their condition vastly. They grew finely, and last year they could not escape the meshes as before, and were taken into the markets plentifully with other fish with which the fishermen had a better acquaintance. These strangers were a little bony, not more so than the shad, and are scarcely inferior, except in price, which makes a great difference with people who feel inclined to be snobby in an epicurean way.

Seneca Lake abounds in these fish. They are seen there in shoals that might be measured by acres. To estimate their numbers would be a useless task with a hope to make an approximation to what they really are. The largest of these fish weigh scarcely two pounds, and these have just attained their growth. There is every indication that this fish will be hereafter abundant in the lakes.

The inquiry naturally arose as to the name and origin of this strange fish. Citizens of Geneva sent a sample of these fishes to Professor Agassiz, supposed to be better posted as to piscatorial matters than any other man. He pronounced the fish a fresh water alewife, but did not, we believe, attempt to account for its recent appearance in the lakes. Various theories were advanced by those who knew nothing of the matter. The prevailing notion among the more intelligent who thought on the matter was that the fish had come into the lakes from the Atlantic by way of the St. Lawrence. This belief is now tolerably well established, as the same fish has been found in Atlantic waters, evidently an old resident there.

Seth Green, who is up in such matters, had given some attention to this strange fish, and did not, we believe, exactly coincide with Agassiz as to its character. The other day, while on a visit to Chesapeake Bay, he discovered this strange fish, or others of the same family, in great abundance. They were sold in the Baltimore market under the names of orim shad and mud shad. In Norfolk they are known as gizzard shad, so styled because of their having a musculous stomach peculiar to fowls, and which is not common to fish, if it is ever found in other than this variety. Mr. Green, by careful examination, became satisfied that the brim shad or gizzard shad of the Chesapeake are one and the same with the strange fish in our lake. Until a better is found our people may adopt one of the three names given them in Baltimore or Norfolk for these fish, which have been hitherto nameless.

It is not unlikely that fish of this family may be found in the Atlantic bays far north of the Chesapeake, from one of which they may have gone up the St. Lawrence. They probably made their way from Lake Ontario into Seneca Lake by way of the canals and rivers, which form a channel from one to the other.

FOREIGN ART NOTES.

The church of the town of Elenas, in Finland, possesses a "Descent from the Cross," by Rubens.

A beautiful stained glass window has just been placed in the Poet's Corner of Westminster Abbey to the memory of Chaucer. At the bottom of the window the Canterbury Pilgrims are represented setting out and arriving in London, and above, the poet is represented receiving a commission for the Doge of Venice from Edward III.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

BURNETT—DIXON.—On Thursday, January 20, by the Rev. Dr. W. A. Muhlenberg, WILLIAM BURNETT to Miss KATE DIXON, at the residence of the bride's uncle, Dr. J. A. Dixon, all of this city. No cards. Montreal papers please copy.

BYRNES—MURPHY.—On Wednesday, January 19, at St. Paul's church, Fifty-ninth street, by the Rev. Alfred S. Young, MATTHEW BYRNES, Jr., to EMMIE T. MURPHY, all of this city.

COHNFELD—HEYMANN.—On Wednesday, January 19, by the Rev. Dr Einhorn, ISIDORE COHNFELD to HENRIETTA, daughter of Morris Heyman, Esq., all of this city.

COWIE—HYER.—On Tuesday, January 18, by the Right Reverend Bishop Beach, Mr. JAMES A. COWIE to Miss MAGGIE HYER. No cards.

HAINES—FINCK.—On Wednesday, January 19, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Howard Crosby, N. J. HAINES, Jr., to MARCIA A., daughter of the late Frederick Finck, all of this city.

McCAGUE—JONES.—At Hudson City, N. J., on Wednesday, January 19, by the Rev. E. W. French, ROBERT McCAGUE, Jr., of Hoboken, N. J., to Miss FRANK JONES, of the former city. No cards.

TAYLOR—CHILTON.—On Tuesday, January 18, at St. Ann's church, Eighteenth street, by Rev. Dr. Price, FRANCIS F. TAYLOR to VIRGINIA, daughter of the late Dr. James R. Chilton, all of this city.

TUFT—HESS.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, January 20, by the Rev. Dr. Webb, OWEN W. TUFT to EMMIE A. HESS.

New Orleans papers please copy.

Died.

ANDERSON.—In White Plains, on Tuesday, January 18, Hon. JOSEPH H. ANDERSON, in the 70th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at the village Methodist church, in White Plains, this (Friday) morning, at eleven o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the half-past eight A. M. train from New York.

BURMESTER.—On Wednesday, January 19, JOHN BURMESTER, of Staten Island, in the 48th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, corner of Gore and Clark streets, Staten Island, on Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock.

CLARKE.—On Wednesday, January 19, JAMES CLARKE, formerly of Dublin, Ireland, in the 65th year of his age.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 406 West Fifty-fourth street, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

DELANEY.—On Wednesday, January 19, MATTHEW DELANEY, aged 35 years, 8 months and 7 days.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 250 West Seventeenth street, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

DE WEES.—At Newbern, N. C., on Monday, January 17, JENNIE M. R. DE WEES, wife of H. Munroe De Wees, Esq., New York, and daughter of the late Judge D. Van Ness Radcliffe.

Remains taken to Albany.

HENRY.—On Wednesday, January 19, CATHARINE HENRY, wife of John Henry, a native of county Sligo, Ireland.

Friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from No. 92 Henry street.

KENNEDY.—On Thursday, January 20, EDWARD W. KENNEDY, in the 23d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 210 West Eighteenth street, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

KINGSTON.—In Norwich, Conn., on Tuesday, January 18, Captain ELIAS KINGSTON, formerly of Staten Island, in the 57th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the First Baptist church, High street, west side, Norwich, Conn., on Sunday afternoon, at three o'clock.

LEE.—On Thursday, January 20, H. HUNTINGTON LEE, aged 41 years, 4 months and 2 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 209 East Fifteenth street, on Saturday afternoon, at half-past twelve o'clock. His remains will be taken to West Woodstock, Conn., for interment.

MANY.—At Yonkers, on Wednesday, January 19, MARY E. MANY, wife of Lewis Many.

The burial services will be at St. Paul's church, Yonkers, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock. Carriages will be at the station to meet the one o'clock train from New York.

MEYER.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, January 19, MATILDA, daughter of Ernest and Maria Meyer, aged 18 years and 8 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, 173 Schermerhorn street, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

MURRAY.—At Hagerstown, Md., on Saturday, January 15, of dropsy of the heart, KATIE, eldest daughter of Sallie A. and the late Edward B. Murray, formerly of this city, aged 15 years and 19 days.

NEWSOME.—On Tuesday, January 18, after a short illness, Dr. J. J. NEWSOME, of Georgia.

The remains have been forwarded to his brother at Opelika, Ala., for interment.

PARISEN.—On Thursday evening, January 20, at quarter past six, Captain OTTO W. PARISEN, son of the late O. W. Parisen, Esq., and late of the Ninth regiment, New York Volunteers.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Paul's church, corner of Third and Hudson streets, Hoboken, N. J., on Sunday morning, at ten o'clock. His remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

PEARSON.—On Thursday, January 20, WILLIE, infant son of William E. and Susan A. Pearson, aged 14 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of his parents, No. 209 Mercer street, Jersey City, on Sunday afternoon, at three o'clock. The remains will be taken to Passaic, N. J., for interment.

Providence (R. I.) papers please copy.

RADFORD.—Suddenly, at Yonkers, on Tuesday, January 18, Hon. WILLIAM RADFORD, aged 57 years.

The funeral services will take place at the Reformed Dutch church, Yonkers, this (Friday) morning at ten o'clock. The remains will be taken to Westfield, N. J. His friends and acquaintances are invited to attend the funeral without further notice.

ROBBINS.—On Wednesday, January 19, SYLVESTER ROBBINS, in the 44th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

ROURKE.—On Wednesday, January 19, EMILY, youngest daughter of Edward T. and Mary Rourke, aged 3 years, 4 months and 13 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, 125 East Fourth street, this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

TEUBNER.—On Wednesday, January 19, at five P. M., GOTTHILF B. TEUBNER, aged 58 years and 3 months.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, 56 Eighth street, Hoboken, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

TOWAR.—In Jersey City, on Tuesday, January 18, MARIE LOUISE ASBURINE, relict of Jonas Seely Towar, in the 58th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 261 York street, Jersey City, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

TREDWELL.—At Southport, Conn., on Wednesday, January 19, MARY LOUISA THORP, wife of S. Lenox Tredwell.

Funeral on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock. Trains leave New York and New Haven depot, Twenty-seventh street, at half-past eleven A. M. and return at six P. M. Relatives and friends are invited, without further notice.

TURNER.—In New York, on Wednesday, January 19, JAMES TURNER, aged 33 years.

The funeral will take this (Friday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of his mother, No. 163 Navy street, Brooklyn.

WILLMURT.—On Wednesday, January 19, JOHN P. WILLMURT.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 110th street and Harlem lane, to-day, at twelve o'clock noon.

CYRUS LODGE, 208, F. AND A. M.:—BRETHREN—You are hereby summoned to attend special communication at our Lodge Room, this day (Friday), at twelve M., sharp, for purpose of attending funeral of our late brother, J. P. Willmurt. By order of the Master.

A. J. BURTON, Secretary.

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THE GOVERNOR'S APPOINTMENTS.

Hoffman's Reticence and Good Faith.

Our New City Government in Preparation.

Proposed Removal of Sing Sing Prison.

ALBANY, Jan. 20, 1870.

To an experienced observer at the Capitol there are many matters in the new order of things here furnishing food for solid reflection. The disorganizers of the democratic party and the republicans look forward with great hopefulness to the personal differences and divisions which were to have been exhibited at the organization of the Assembly, and which would spread to the final demoralization of the party. These anticipations were sadly disappointed. There was a mystery about the persistent attitude which Mr. Jacobs occupied for Speaker and the Brooklyn clamor that outside people or politicians did not and do not understand to this hour. It is naturally reasoned that if he had known how fruitless his efforts were to be, and how diminutive the results of his grand combination was to appear, it never would have been started. To apply the Yankee inquiry, "Now it is done for, why was it begun for?" it was evident there were "great expectations" behind the movements.

EVERYTHING HARMONIOUS.

Now that good order and fellowship have been restored among those who have been contesting that question, of course, in the friendly interchanges of social intercourse, the secret has leaked out. Political secrets, like murders, will out if let alone. It has transpired now that the hopes of the Brooklynites were based upon the supposed hostility of the ruralites to Tammany Hall, fed by certain politicians of our city, who considered that they were not in possession of that recognition to which they were entitled in consequence of the growing power of Tammany. The Brooklynites are loud in their complaints of the rural desertion in their contest or failure to fulfil promises of such distinguished representatives in the party of Samuel J. Tilden and Josiah T. Miller, and it is even said of some of the State officers elected at the last election. They say that old grandmother Tilden promised the Brooklynites fifteen votes counted out on the forefinger and thumb of his left hand. Three times his dexter finger made the circuit of that left hand, and if figures don't lie the magic number was to be fifteen. Josiah's mission all the way from Seneca (allowing the special election for Senator in his district to go by default) was to fan the flames of supposed discontent in the country and to organize the country against the city.

JACOB'S LADDER.

Thus it was that Jacob's ladder of fame was constructed, and thus it was through such baseless visions was his dream ended. Tilden did not even put in an appearance, and when the proper time came he had no goods to deliver on his invoice, and Josiah, wrapped in his Roman toga, mused in silence over the inevitable destiny of his conspiracy. It is a curious fact that while the Tammany politicians "cammble" and coddle with old Tilden, and the cheeriest manifestations of friendship are made when they meet, the old gentleman will keep on fighting imaginary adversaries with invisible forces. Last summer he persisted there was a grand conspiracy on the part of Tammany Hall to put him down and leave him off the slate committee, and all that: but when the time came he was cheek by jowl with the Tammany representatives, and was awarded his distinguished position by the magnanimity of the New York leaders.

THE COUNTRY AND THE CITY.

Next, too, as I mentioned a few days ago, there were dissensions said to be brewing of the fiercest description among the legislative representatives from New York city, which would always flame and [illegible]. Yet when they came to their work of [illegible] organization [illegible] they seemed as happy and harmonious as Elijah Purdy's [illegible]. The Tammany leaders came upon the ground, and [illegible] the Speakership and Clerk of the Senate were [illegible]. Tammany's tactics, the leaders affirm, are to be magnanimous and conciliatory in triumph and never boastful or aggressive through victory. Mr. Jacobs, the rival candidate for Speaker, has been treated with high consideration, as you know, and made chairman of Ways and Means, what may be called the Chancellor of the Exchequer of our New York House of Commons. I understand that all the Brooklyn men have had their wishes consulted in regard to committees, and old time union and harmony prevails.

A conspicuous feature of the Tammany men is that they have a large amount of rebellious talk and disaffection and threats of discord in hours of repose and recreation, but when the time comes for action it somehow happens that they always become loyal and faithful to the standard of the organization. The consequence is that uninitiated observers are always anticipating treason, trouble and disaffection, and preparing war bulletins, until the final result proves that peace reigns supreme.

DEMOCRATIC ACTION ON THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

The vigorous power with which the democratic party marched off at the beginning of the session with repealing the fifteenth amendment and throwing down the gauntlet to Congress exhibited all the ancient spirit of the party.

THE GOVERNOR'S APPOINTMENTS.

This first step of policy being taken, the next of course was to await the development of the Executive Chamber in regard to appointments. On this subject speculation has been rampant, but it has been mere speculation. One remarkable characteristic in regard to the administration of Governor Hoffman has attracted the attention of politicians of both parties. This is an entire absence of any back door influence operating within the Executive Chamber. No one knows what the Governor is going to do. All subjects are freely canvassed by the Governor with prominent men, and the claims of candidates considered in innumerable conferences, but Governor Hoffman may be emphatically said to keep his own counsel. This is a marked departure from the old established order of things here. In Fenton's time, Waldo Hutchings, Ham Harris, Ben Field and Company, around the lobbies of Congress Hall and the Delevan House, gave mysterious utterances as to what his Excellency would do. All these little potentates sat in state in their temporary parlors, with their little satellites revolving around them and receiving ovations for their supposed influence. In elder times Weed was the king dispenser under Clark, King and Morgan. A whisper from the "old man" at a time when the appointment of Harbor Master and other places were under consideration, given early in the morning, was a mark of high consideration to the favorite to last him far into the night. In Seymour's time John A. Green and the Millers and all the host of small fry who claimed his special confidence paraded the high-heeled boots of mystery; and further back the old Albany Regency sat, like cardinals in council, administering benisons in their nods of recognition. But with Hoffman not only no one has, but no one has the presumption to assume, influence, nor to know who is to be the coming man in an important deal. Unlike Fenton, Hoffman seems to avoid any efforts to build up a personal party. He nominates men who in the past have been his opponents—men who have no claim in public recognition—as freely as he does those who had been his fast friends when he was growing into fame.

WHY DR. CARNOCHAN WAS NOMINATED.

The nomination of Dr. Carnochan as Health Officer is an illustration of all this. It is the best office in his gift. Dr. Carnochan was neither his physician nor his personal supporter, nor even his private friend, nor, indeed, the intimate of a friend of his brother-in-law's friend. Dr. Carnochan was simply selected from his pre-eminent qualification as a man of science and courtesy for one of the highest State posts, so long prostituted to greed and malice.

BANK AND INSURANCE DEPARTMENTS.

The same may be said in regard to George W. Miller, of Rochester, for the Insurance Department. Mr. Miller is a lawyer, about forty years of age, of high attainments and probity of character. He was not an original supporter of Governor Hoffman, but was known as an adherent of the Sandford E. Church branch. He has been a sort of representative of the democratic young men of Western New York. Also Mr. Howell, of Bath, Steuben county, for superintendent of Banking Department. He was presented as a man of vast experience as a banker and of great probity and decision of character, who had affiliated in the past with the Seymour wing. Colonel North, who will be remembered as a martyr of the Stantonian dynasty and ex-Senator Beach are additional illustrations among the recent appointments. We might go through the list with the like results as showing his determination to consult and trust his party rather than to build up personal adherents to control party interests. This is a departure from the ordinary political policy of executives and stands in striking contrast to the brother-in-lawisms of Grant's administration. It remains to be seen whether it is a wise and safe policy—whether the magnanimity and confidence in the party which it exhibits will be returned. At all events it is evident Hoffman trusts and relies upon himself and bides his time for the future.

NEW ORDER OF MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

The next movement of interest will be the New York budget embracing Tax, Revenue, Excise and Charter laws, and the long promised scheme of municipal reconstruction and bringing order out of chaos. This, it is understood, is nearly matured and will see the light in a few days. Then the legislative mill may be said to be fairly in operation and the grinding process will commence.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Dennis Burns attempted to get in a bill, but without success, on the law relating to cruelty to animals, which was intended to wipe out Mr. Bergh.

SING SING STATE PRISON.

Mr. Husted, of Westchester, introduced a bill of considerable importance, should it ever take shape. It provides for the removal of the State Prison from Sing Sing and the selection of another locality for a new State Prison. Westchester county is evidently tired of the presence of that delectable institution, and would be glad to see it anywhere else.

PILOTS AND PILOTAGE.

Mr. Cullen, of Brooklyn, offered to-day a very important bill regulating the rules governing pilots and pilotage. It proposes to materially amend the Pilot law of 1853 and amended in 1867.

THE METROPOLITAN POLICE QUESTION.

Senator Creamer broke ground to-day on the Metropolitan Police question. He gave notice of a bill to repeal the Metropolitan Police law and the election of three Police Commissioners. However, what I have above stated with reference to the order in process for a new city charter covers all that ground.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Jan. 20, 1870.

The annual report of the Prison Association of New York was received and ordered to be printed.

BILLS REPORTED.

By Mr. MURPHY—To revise the statutes of the State; also adversely to the petition of John Brotherson; also for the relief of Elizabeth Slaver; also extending the act for manufacturing purposes; also authorizing the Supervisors of Richmond county to borrow money for paying certain debts; also amending the act relative to the Surrogate of Wyoming county; also in relation to the fees of the Clerk of Westchester county.

By Mr. LEWIS—Authorizing the Trustees of Morrisania to borrow money.

By Mr. MORGAN—Authorizing the officers of the town of Milton to issue bonds; also providing for the relief from onerous assessments and taxation farms and lots divided by county lines between counties.

By Mr. M. NORTON—Amending the act relative to draining swamps; also amending the act to protect the public health in Watervliet; also extending the time for the collection of excise fees in the Metropolitan district. Mr. CREAMER moved that the Senate go into committee of the whole on the bill. Lost by 13 to 13.

BILLS NOTICED.

Mr. WOODS gave notice of a bill to amend the act chartering insurance companies.

Mr. CREAMER gave notice of a bill to repeal the act creating the Metropolitan Police district and to provide for the election of three Police Commissioners in the city of New York.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. MURPHY—Regulating proceedings against corporations by injunctions and otherwise; also relative to a highway from Stewart avenue to the plank road in New Utrecht.

By Mr. NORTON—Locating a highway in the Eighth ward, New York.

By Mr. HARDENBURG—The General Canal Appropriation bill; also to amend the charter of Kingston.

By Mr. HUBBARD—Amending the charter of the Coonecton Bridge Company; also relative to the Supervisors of Chenango county.

By Mr. ELWOOD—Allowing a further loan to rebuild the bridge at Finch Basin.

By Mr. LEWIS—To employ a stenographer for the courts in the Eighth Judicial district.

By Mr. WOODIN—Enabling non-resident guardians to obtain property in this State for their wards in other States.

By Mr. CAULDWELL—Allowing the construction of certain railroads in the city and county of New York and across the Harlem river.

By Mr. CHAPMAN—Relative to the judiciary.

BILLS PASSED.

Allowing the Utica Mechanics' Association to borrow money; for the relief of Alexander G. Mason, a justice of the peace of Buffalo; chartering the trustees of the Lenox Library, in the city of New York.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

Chartering the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Diocese of Albany; chartering the trustees of the fund for the support of aged and infirm clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Diocese of Albany; amending the charter of the New York City Mission and Tract Society; amending the act relative to preferred causes with Supreme Court and Court of Appeals.

THE EXTRA CHARGE OF RAILROAD COMPANIES ON SLEEPING AND DRAWING ROOM CARS.

Mr. WOOD moved that the Railroad Committee report the amount received by the railroad companies from drawing room and sleeping cars, and by what authority the extra charges in those cars are made.

On motion of Mr. CHAPMAN laid on the table.

THE METROPOLITAN EXCISE LAW.

The Senate went into Committee of the Whole on the bill to repeal the Metropolitan Excise law, but rose and reported progress.

The act to extend the jurisdiction of the Surrogate's Court was also considered in Committee of the Whole, progress reported, and the Senate adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Jan. 20, 1870.

This being General Order day the House went into Committee and disposed of the following bills:—

Providing for an additional police justice court in the Sixth Judicial district of New York; progress reported. For the relief of Calvin B. Camp; ordered to a third reading.

BILLS REPORTED.

By Mr. IRVING—Changing the name of the Tonawanda Railroad.

By Mr. FIELDS—Prescribing the jurisdiction of the Court of Sessions, &c.; also allowing the construction of new gas works in New York.

SYMPATHY FOR THE CUBANS.

Mr. LYON, from the Committee on Federal Relations, to which was referred Mr. Field's Cuban sympathy resolutions, reported a series of resolutions reciting that whereas the Cubans have organized a government *de facto* and maintained a standing army therefore they are entitled to recognition; that the people of the State of New York condemn the action of the general government in the gunboat matter; that the Legislature disapprove of the application of the neutrality laws to the Cubans; denouncing the lethargy of the general government with regard to American citizens in foreign prisons, and that our Representatives in Congress be requested to act in accordance with these resolutions.

Mr. MITCHELL rose to a question of privilege, and stated that he was a member of the Committee on Federal Relations. He had known of no meetings of the committee on this subject, and therefore moved a recommittal of the resolutions. Agreed to.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. W. D. MURPHY—Relative to the Albany county Supervisors.

By Mr. TIGHE—For the relief of Michael Ryan.

By Mr. GREEN—Repealing the act exempting ministers of the gospel from taxation.

By Mr. ALLABEN—Relative to the Hancock schools.

By Mr. RANSOM—Relative to the Erie county coroners; also authorizing the school trustees of Tonawanda to borrow money.

By Mr. JACOBS—Providing for the election of inspectors and canvassers of elections in Kings county.

By Mr. CULLEN—Setting apart part of the Park in Brooklyn for the Twenty-third regiment of National Guards; also compelling common carriers to forward and pay charges on goods; also relative to practices in the Surrogate's Court in the city of New York.

By Mr. CLARK—Authorizing the election of a Police Commissioner in Brooklyn and the establishment of a police force in that city.

By Mr. BROWN—Amending the act to drain lands in Charlotte, Monroe county.

By Mr. KAVANAH—Relative to the non-residents of New York city.

By Mr. M. C. MURPHY—Providing for enrolling the militia.

By Mr. BURNS—Repealing the act to prevent cruelty to animals in New York.

By Mr. HENNESSY—To extend Irving place in a southerly direction.

By Mr. WHITE—Relative to admitting foreigners to practice in the Supreme Court.

By Mr. HATHAWAY—Amending the act relative to savings banks.

By Mr. FLAGG—Amending the act requiring compensation for causing death by neglect; also for the relief of Benjamin Benson.

By Mr. DECKER—Chartering a hook and ladder company at Port Richmond.

By Mr. HASBROUCK—Regulating the business of brokerage.

By Mr. HUESTED—Providing for locating a new State Prison and to remove Sing Sing Prison.

By Mr. PATRICK—For the relief of Caroline C. Rower.

By Mr. MOSELY—Repealing the act to widen Main street, Brooklyn.

By Mr. CAMPBELL—For the relief of John Augustus Hill.

By Mr. W. D. MURPHY—To organize a police force for the county of Albany.

By the SPEAKER—Providing for the sale of the property on Staten Island known as the "Seamen's Retreat."

BILLS PASSED.

Allowing the Common Council of Albany to issue bonds; the Senate bill relative to the Lenox Library.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. RAY moved to discharge the special committee on duties on coal, and that the same be referred to the Committee of the Whole. He stated that the committee was to report on the 20th, and he learned that it had not yet met. On motion of Mr. GLEASON the motion was laid on the table.

By Mr. BERGEN—That the Judiciary Committee be directed to draft a bill for a more perfect registration. Laid over.

Mr. WHITE offered concurrent resolutions requesting the Representatives in Congress to urge the repeal of the franking privilege. Tabled.

Mr. JACOBS offered concurrent resolutions in favor of paying the State debt incurred prior to 1862 in gold. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MOSELY—Calling on the Metropolitan Police Commissioners to report within twenty days the amount of fines collected by them. Tabled.

Mr. ELY called up the resolution to appoint a committee to attend the funeral of Mr. Peabody.

Mr. FIELD moved to refer it to the Committee on Charitable and Religious Societies to report suitable resolutions on the subject. Lost.

Mr. BURNS moved to amend that the committee act without expense to the State. Agreed to.

Mr. D. W. MURPHY moved to strike out "five" and insert three members of the Senate. Agreed to, and the resolution was adopted, making the committee consist of five members of the House and three members of the Senate.

Mr. M. C. MURPHY moved that the Metropolitan Police Commissioners report within ten days the amount of fines imposed upon patrolmen, with the names of the officers fined, the cause of the fines, the name of the complainant in each case and the disposition made of the fines. Tabled under the rule.

Adjourned.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

RICH, RARE AND RACY PROCEEDINGS.

The Fogies in a Fog—Soreheads "Kicking"—Nomination of Officers for the Current Year.

An adjourned meeting of the American Institute was held last evening at their rooms to hear the report of a committee of fifteen who were elected a fortnight since to nominate officers for the ensuing year, Charles P. Daly in the chair. That meeting was one of the noisiest, fussiest gatherings of so-called sedate and respectable men that ever was experienced in the history of the association. It, however, can well be called a quiet assemblage compared with the character of last night's proceedings. There was a full attendance, and precautions were taken that none but members should be admitted, as a doorkeeper, in the person of the genial Chambers, was stationed at the entrance of the room. After an attempt to "run in" matters not pertinent to the occasion the report eagerly looked for was read by Mr. N. C. Ely. Then came the riot. Dr. Parmelee moved, in an evidently prepared speech, that as the action which appointed the committee just reported was extremely unjust—an error of judgment, perhaps, but unconstitutional and without precedent—the report be laid on the table, and that the meeting then adjourn, with a view of resolving itself into an informal meeting. The motion was seconded and forty men were instantly on their feet, raising a cry as bad as the yells of a hundred pothouse politicians. When order was restored the motion prevailed, amid "catcalls" and derisive laughter. Dr. Rich then arose and said that "when a committee prove recreant to their duty he was glad they were destroyed," which Alanson Nash responded to in sarcastic tones:—"You didn't get your office, and now you are kicking," which caused greater discord.

The informal meeting was then held, Judge Daly retaining the chair by acclamation; but soon discerning that "hot times" were coming appointed Dr. Rich chairman, when he retired. Rich had a "rich" time. Once or twice he picked up his coat and venerable looking umbrella to leave, as the howling, boiling elements before him would not listen to decisions or respect the chair—a proceeding, it is safe to say, capping the climax of a disorderly, discourteous crowd assembled to do business.

At last Dr. Parmelee moved the substitution of a ticket which he presented for the one laid upon the table, and, after gaining that point, also moved its adoption. Hereon ensued arguments, in which the word "liar" was used, and policemen threatened to be called into the room to remove an obstreperous speaker, who would not take his seat after being called to order by the Chair several times and repeatedly hissed. The following is a fair sample of the pleasant proceedings:—

MEMBER—Mr. Chairman, in the clamor you have been led astray and permitted liars to address you in this meeting—a disgraceful one——

CHAIRMAN (sternly)—Sit down, sir; you are out of order.

MEMBER (stubbornly)—I won't sit down, sir, and you can't make me.

CHAIRMAN—You are out of order, and unless you take your seat I shall be compelled to leave.

MEMBER—Don't care; leave. (Here cries of "out" and a volley of hisses saluted the stern old "don't-care-a-continental" speaker, but he maintained his position.

CHAIRMAN—If the gentleman don't take his seat I will ask the members to put him out.

MEMBER (excitedly)—Let them do it. I'll show them.

At this juncture policemen were again suggested as requisite, when the unruly member subsided, and the opposition, in a terrible ferment, led by Dr. Parmelee, carried their point, nominating the following officers:—

For President, Horace Greeley; for Vice Presidents, William Hall, Charles P. Daly and N. C. Ely; for Recording Secretary, George Peyton; for Corresponding Secretary, Samuel D. Tillman; for Treasurer, Sylvester R. Comstock; for Managers of the Fair, William H. Butler, Orestes Cleveland, J. Groshen Herriot, Charles Wager Hull, William S. Carpenter, George Timpson, J. Wilson Stratton, James Knight, Thomas Hicks, Thomas Rutter, Samuel R. Wells, William E. Pearse, Joseph R. Lyman, J. T. Smith, M. Shower, T. D. Stetson, J. R. Smith, E. S. Dickinson, C. H. Clayton, H. J. Newton, Charles Rome, O. A. Matthewson, F. Everdell and Charles E. Bird.

THE "DOGS OF WAR."

A West Indies Bark Found With Guns, Shot and Shell on Board—Her Clearance Papers Refused, but Granted After the Vessel's Inspection.

It would appear that there is a steady demand from somewhere in the West Indies upon dealers in New York and hereabouts for munitions of war, and such articles have of late been frequently shipped from this port to that section. Whether these orders are from the leaders of the Cuban rebellion or the disorganized bands of Salnave or his rebellious enemies in Hayti is unknown, but a strict surveillance of the movements of the vessels that have received and carried such cargoes to the Caribbean Sea has been kept by Collector Grinnell and his deputies. So long as no treaty stipulations are encroached upon in the manner of their shipment, and so long as the vessel so receiving them is not fitted in a way to enable her to throw off the guise of a merchant ship and assume that of a destructive privateer in mid ocean, the United States officers are powerless to prevent their departure, and their masters have invariably obtained the clearance papers required. A case in point was on Wednesday brought to the notice of the Custom House authorities.

The master of the British bark John Edney, that for several weeks past has been lying at the foot of Adams street, Brooklyn, applied for her clearance papers for "Hayti and a port," but the manifest called for several articles that excited the suspicions of the clerk, who referred the case to Deputy Collector Embree. He found that the bulk of the cargo was coal suitable for steamer's use, but that several gun carriages, large quantities of shot and shell and six long range pieces of artillery were portions of the cargo. The clearance was at once refused for the time, and orders given to thoroughly inspect the vessel and cargo. This duty was entrusted to Inspector James Lee, who proceeded to the vessel yesterday and without trouble or interference performed the work. He reported that the cargo corresponded with the manifest in every essential particular, and that the guns and gun carriages were in the hold upon the top of the coal, about twenty feet forward of the main hatch. They were not concealed, but fully exposed, and all questions were unhesitatingly answered by the officers.

The inspector ascertained that the Edney is of 335 tons burden, was an old clipper ship and formerly in the African slave trade, but now hailing from Tortola, one of the smaller of the Eastern division of the West Indies. Upon her deck are six port holes, which could be used as gun ports if so desired; but the construction of the bark and her age are such that the concussion of one of the guns found in her hold would smash her sides and frame as if they were nothing more than pasteboard. At least such is the inspector's judgment. As the Custom House officials could not legally detain the vessel after this thorough overhauling her papers of clearance were allowed and last night the Edney proceeded to sea.

This is the fourth or fifth cargo of like character that has recently left the port, some going to Nassau, while others were cleared, as the Edney was, for "Hayti and a port." Whether these places or contiguous ones are *entrepots* for the supplying of neighboring belligerents with the "dogs of war" can only be conjectured.

WARNING TO RABBIT EATERS.

A Cat Served Up for a Family Dinner.

The Red Hook (N. Y.) *Journal* gives the following account of a singular case that was tried at that place last week:—

Alexander Johnson, a colored boy, aged about eighteen years, was brought before James Paulmier, justice of the peace, charged with having killed and dressed a cat, and carrying the carcass with head, claws and tail cut off, to the house of Miles Brizee and presenting the same to him as a fine large rabbit, of which he and his family partook when cooked. The case was tried with a jury, and occasioned much local interest. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and the defendant was sentenced to three months in the Albany Penitentiary.

THE NORTHWESTERN DISPENSARY.

Opening of the New Building Corner Thirty-sixth Street and Ninth Avenue.

The Trustees of the Northwestern Dispensary, which has been in operation for some eighteen years at No. 511 Eighth avenue, held a formal opening at the New Dispensary building, on Ninth avenue, corner of Thirty-sixth street, last evening. The structure is a splendid specimen of architecture and has been before described in our columns. The second floor is devoted to the purposes of the dispensary, the remaining portions of the premises being rented out and bringing an income which is applied towards meeting the encumbrances at present on the property and paying necessary current expenses.

Dr. Amos M. Lyons read a paper showing the financial condition of the dispensary, and congratulated his brother trustees on the successful result of their exertions, which had made itself visible in the magnificent work of charity which was thrown open to-night to minister to the wants of the afflicted. He stated that the entire cost of the work, including the ground purchased, was $83,000, of which $29,000 had been raised by donation from the friends of the institution; that $15,000 had been received from the city, the remaining $44,000 being raised on a mortgage on the premises, which he trusted would not many years remain a lien on the property. The following officers were elected for the current year:—Amos M. Lyons, President; Martin E. Greene, First Vice President; A. C. Kingsland, Jr., Second Vice President; Daniel Newby, Treasurer, and Robert H. Browne, Secretary. Drs. Alonzo Clark, Thomas F. Cock and H. D. Buckley are the consulting physicians for the same term. During the period of its existence this dispensary has annually treated from ten to fifteen thousand persons.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	7 19	Moon rises....eve	9 56
Sun sets	5 04	High water..morn	11 21

Weather Along the Coast.

JANUARY 20—9 A. M.

Port.	Wind.	Weather.	Thermometer.
Port Hastings		Clear	33 above
Halifax	N	Clear	33 above
Boston	SW	Clear	38 above
New York	NW	Clear	36 above
Philadelphia	NE	Cloudy	38 above
Wilmington, Del.	NE	Cloudy	40 above
Fortress Monroe	NE	Raining	42 above
Richmond	N	Raining	34 above
New Orleans	E	Cloudy	52 above

PORT OF NEW YORK, JANUARY 20, 1870.

Herald Packages.

Captains and Pursers of Vessels arriving at this port will please deliver all packages intended for the HERALD to our regularly authorized agents who are attached to our Steam Yacht fleet. The New York Associated Press do not now collect marine reports nor attend to the delivery of packages, as will be seen by the following extract from the proceedings of the regular monthly meeting, held March 3, 1863:—

Resolved, That on and after April 1, 1863, the Associated Press will discontinue the collection of ship news in the harbor of New York. Passed unanimously.

The office of the HERALD steam yachts THE HERALD, JAMES and JEANNETTE is at Whitehall slip. All communications from owners and consignees to the masters of inward bound vessels will be forwarded free of charge.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF JANUARY AND FEBRUARY.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
Union	Jan 22	Bremen	68 Broad st.
Geo Cromwell	Jan 22	New Orleans	86 West st.
United States	Jan 22	New Orleans	40 Broadway.
Europa	Jan 22	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
The Queen	Jan 22	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
Weser	Jan 29	Bremen	68 Broad st.
Denmark	Jan 29	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
Bellona	Jan 29	London	55 Broadway.
Cortes	Jan 29	New Orleans	86 West st.
India	Jan 29	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Mississippi	Jan 29	New Orleans	40 Broadway.
Virginia	Feb 5	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
Crescent City	Feb 5	New Orleans	40 Broadway.
Sherman	Feb 12	New Orleans	40 Broadway.

CLEARED.

Steamship Samaria (Br), Martyn, Liverpool via Queenstown—C G Francklyn.
Steamship Eagle, Greene, Havana—Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.
Steamship Fah-Kee, Steele, Hamilton (Bermuda)—J N Harvey.
Steamship B Livingston, Cheeseman, Savannah—Livingston, Fox & Co.
Steamship Tennessee, Chichester, Charleston—H R Morgan & Co
Steamship Saragossa, Ryder, Charleston—A Leary.
Steamship Empire, Nelson, Wilmington, NC—James Hand.
Steamship Ellen S Terry, Chapin, Newbern, NC—Murray, Ferris & Co.
Steamship Fanita, Freeman, Philadelphia—J Lorillard.
Steamship Chesapeake, Johnson, Portland—J F Ames.
Steamship Neptune, Baker, Boston—W P Clyde.
Ship Sumter, Keene, Pensacola and Key West—Benner, Brown & Pinckney.
Bark Wilhelmina (NG), Rhetz, Antwerp—Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann.
Bark John Edney (Br), Hopkins, Hayti.
Bark Isaac Hall, Colcord, Matanzas—J H Winchester.
Bark Cardenas, Lemberg, Havana—J E Ward & Co.
Brig Blandina Dudley (Br), Wilson, London—Thomas Dunham's Nephew & Co.
Brig Hettie Mary (Br), Davies, Constantinople—George F Bulley.
Brig D Trowbridge, Crowell, Barbados—D Trowbridge & Co.
Brig Harvest Queen (Br), Boggs, Bermuda—Middleton & Co.
Schr Elena P (Aus), Petsanich, Pernambuco—Slocovich & Co.
Schr Cygnus, Small, Ponce, PR—B J Wenberg.
Schr J H Lockwood, Sharrett, Richmond—Van Brunt & Slater.
Schr G B McClellan, Baltimore—C E Staples & Co.
Schr Susan Wright, Mount, Georgetown, DC—Dollner, Potter & Co.
Schr C C Acken, Hobbie, Stamford.
Schr A G Lawson, Sackett, Stamford.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship City of Brooklyn (Br), Brooks, Liverpool Jan 6 via Queenstown 7th, with mdse and 177 passengers, to J G Dale. Experienced rough weather the entire passage. Jan 20, 90 miles E of Sandy Hook, spoke schr Helen, steering S.

Steamship The Queen (Br), Thompson, Liverpool via Queenstown Jan 3, with mdse and 328 passengers, to F W J Hurst. Experienced a succession of heavy gales the entire passage; Jan 13, blew a complete hurricane for 24 hours. Jan 15, lat 42 24, lon 49 36, passed a Hamburg steamer, bound E; 16th, lat 42 30, lon 54 5, a brig rigged steamer, bound E.

Steamship Calabria (Br), McMickan, Liverpool Jan 8 via Queenstown 9th, with mdse and 143 passengers, to C G Francklyn.

Steamship South America, Tinklepaugh, Rio Janeiro Dec 25, Bahia 29th, Pernambuco 31st, Para Jan 6, and St Thomas 14th, with mdse and passengers, to W R Garrison. Jan 18, lat 33 15 N, lon 72 15, spoke bark Sharpsburg, from Batavia for Boston.

Steamship Isaac Bell, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers, to the Old Dominion Co.

Ship Republik (NG), Fortmann, Bremen, 42 days, with mdse, to Unkart & Co. Came the southern passage and had variable weather; off the Western Islands encountered a gale from NNW, and sustained some slight damage.

Bark Arsido (Aus), Tarabochia, Bristol, 45 days, with railway iron, to order—vessel to Slocovich & Co. Took the southern passage and had moderate weather.

Brig Max (NG), Ultman, Rio Janeiro 43 days, via Hampton Roads 3 days, with coffee, to order. Crossed the Equator Dec 11, in lon 40. Had very light trades.

Brig Edwin Rowe, Cruse, Rio Janeiro, 52 days, with coffee, to E F Davison & Co—vessel to J W Elwell & Co. Crossed the Equator Dec 25, in lon 32. Had light winds and calms, with rain, most of the passage.

Brig Galatea (Br), Armstrong, Demerara, 19 days, with sugar, to order—vessel to Henry De Cordova & Co. Had remarkably fine weather the whole passage. Jan 14, lat 21 47, lon 73, spoke bark Josephine, from Demerara for Baltimore.

Schr Danl Holmes, Rolon, Baltimore for Hoboken.

Schr J W Morris, Pierce, with mdse from wreck of steamship Grecian, at Jones Inlet, to the Atlantic Submarine Wrecking Co.

The cargo of bark Catharina Jorgensen (NG), from Formosa and Hong Kong, which arrived Jan 17, is consigned to Messrs Heinemann & Payson, and the vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Nereus, Bearse, Boston for New York, with mdse, to Wm P Clyde.
Steamship Acushnet, Rector, New Bedford for New York, with mdse and passengers, to Ferguson & Wood.
Schr Clara Jane, McAllop, Pembroke for New York, 22 days, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.
Schr White Swan, Collins, Calais for New York, with lumber to J Boynton's Son & Co.
Schr Ned Sumter, Shaw, Rockland for New York, with lime to Candip & Pressey.
Schr Calista, Spear, Rockland for New York, with lime to Jas V Haviland.
Schr Persia L Smith, Bunker, Portland for New York, with lumber to James & Wilder.
Schr Pathway, Haley, Boston for Philadelphia.
Schr J C Thompson, Van Zandt, Boston for Philadelphia.
Schr Wm H Garrison, Hdams, Boston for Philadelphia.
Schr Bucephalus, Kerrigan, Provincetown for New York, with fish to Saml Crowell.
Schr M Cummins, Smith, Provincetown for New York, with fish.
Schr H E Russell, Mehaffey, Goose Island for Savannah.
Schr M L Bartlett, Riker, Goose Island for New York.
Schr Geo H Mills, Tillotson, Providence for Baltimore.
Schr Geo Burton, Steelman, Providence for Baltimore.
Schr J W Roberts, Thompson, Providence for New York.
Schr Judge Runyon, Lewis, Bridgeport for New York.
Schr Expedite, Sackett, Orient for New York.
Schr Celeste, Smith, Huntington for New York.
Schr Thos H Rogers, Young, Greenport for New York.
Schr Highland, Lynch, Roslyn for New York.
Schr George Downing, Germaine, Glenwood for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Schr Kate Callahan, Saphead, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr J F Brown, Hemingway, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Starlight, ——, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Fred Tyler, Tyrrell, Port Johnson for New Haven.
Schr Almira, Hageman, Weehawken for Roslyn.
Schr Willow, Bonds, New York for Salem.
Schr Ariosto, Nash, New York for New Bedford.
Schr Storm Child, Brooks, New York for Greenport.
Schr Dart, Johnson, New York for Stamford.
Schr Mail, Holmes, New York for Greenwich.

BELOW.

Bark Mary A Way, Russel, from Muscat 93 days (was spoken Jan 18, lat 39 11, lon 74 48, by pilot boat Abraham Leggett, No 4).

Bark Bessie North (Br), Faulkner, from Spain 40 days (was spoken Jan 18, in lat 39, lon 74 40 (by pilot boat Abraham Leggett, No 4).

Brig A White, from Cape of Good Hope 60 days (by pilot boat G W Blunt, No 11).

SAILED.

Steamships Samaria, Liverpool; Eagle, Havana; Fah-Kee, Bermuda; H Livingston, Savannah; Tennessee, Charleston; Saragossa, do; Empire, Wilmington, NC; Ellen S Terry, Newbern; Saratoga, Richmond, &c; Fanita, Philadelphia.

Wind at sunset SE, light.

Shipping Notes.

The National [illegible] steamship The Queen, Captain Thompson, will sail from pier 47 North river at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning for Liverpool, calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

The steamship Europa, Captain McDonald, of the Anchor line, will leave pier 20 North river at 12 M to-morrow for Londonderry and Glasgow.

The General Transatlantic Company's steamship Lafayette, Captain Roussan, will sail to-morrow from pier 50 North river for Brest and Havre.

The steamship Alaska, Captain Gray, will leave pier 42 North river at 12 M to-day for Aspinwall and San Francisco.

The Merchant's line steamship United States, Captain Smith, will sail from pier 12 North river at 3 PM to-morrow for New Orleans direct.

Marine Disasters.

SHIP ROBIN HOOD—The following is the report of Captain Taylor, of the ship Robin Hood, burned at Baker's Island Aug 30, as before reported:—On Monday, Aug 23, commenced work, and on the following Saturday at noon had all the ballast out and 412 tons guano on board. Sunday evening, 29th, went on shore to see about getting some natives for the following day's work. The weather being fine concluded to stop on shore all night and go off in the first launch in the morning. At about 4 AM, Aug 30, was aroused by cries of fire on board the Robin Hood. A few minutes after was on board, with Mr Johnson, Mr Lake, pilot, and about forty natives; immediately set to work to stop the fire. Seeing thick smoke coming out of the after hatch, poured water down the ventilators of the cabin and air holes through main deck and after hold. About six AM, finding the smoke getting worse, and not being able to find out for certainty, on account of the smoke, where the fire was, concluded with the Superintendent, pilot and Captain Brown, of the brig Fred Thompson, that the best thing that could be done would be to smother the flames. Accordingly closed up everything tight and spread sails over all the after part of the vessel. Found very soon after that the smoke was forcing through the sides and stern, and with it depositing great quantities of tar on the sails. All the sails aloft were ordered to be unbent and sent on shore, together with everything moveable about deck. At four PM heard the between decks fall in. At six PM the fire broke out about ten feet from the sternpost and just above the copper. It was raging fearfully and the whole after hold was a mere shell. Immediately cut down the standing rigging from the fore and main masts and sent it on shore. In a few minutes the flames burst up through the poop-deck, and soon enveloped the whole after part of the ship. Being afraid of falling spars, ordered everybody into the boats, and then went forward and slipped the moorings; this was about eight PM. On our way to the shore, about fifteen minutes after leaving the ship, she was one sheet of flame, fore and aft, the spars all falling soon after. By twelve o'clock midnight she was burned to the water's edge and had drifted about ten miles to the westward. I am certain she was set on fire by some of the crew, and all are of the same opinion. Left Baker's Island Nov 13, in the brig Kamahameha V, and arrived at Honolulu, with all the crew, Dec 20. Some of the crew have been sent to jail and will be rigidly examined to find out who are the guilty parties.

STEAMER SHETUCKET (270 tons), from Philadelphia for New Bedford, is ashore at Cape May. Her cargo consists of 75 tons phosphates and 395 empty carboys.

SHIP MERMAID (Br), Coward, in proceeding to sea from Mobile for Pensacola, went ashore on the West Bank of the outer bar AM of 15th inst. She had not been got off up to the evening of that day. Hopes were entertained of saving her.

SHIP INDIAN CHIEF, from Cardiff for Mobile, before reported as on the West Bank, Lower Bay of Mobile, went to pieces on the 13th inst. The crew and 350 bars of railroad iron were saved.

BARK ALMENA—Captain Harmon, of bark Almena, of New York, from Baltimore to San Francisco, with cargo of coal, gives the following reasons for putting into Honolulu:—Encountered heavy weather off River Plate and terrific gales off Cape Horn, and up to 45 S with high sea. Almost a continued gale for 25 days from SW round to W by N. Received damage, split sails, washed away cutwater and figurehead. Carried away main and fore channels, starting chain bolts, causing the ship to leak so as to keep constant pumping. Heavy seas stove bulwarks, hatchhouse and boats. After getting through with Cape Horn weather I repaired damages. I hoped to find moderate weather in the North Pacific, but to my disappointment I found heavy gales from Nov 20 to 27. The first part of it I could carry some sail, and fetched within 100 miles of the Farelones, when it came so hard had to heave to. Split sails, stove bulwarks and forecastle doors, ship leaking bad about chain bolts and channels. Nov 27, moderated a few hours; at 7 PM a terrific gale from NW, with furious squalls, heavy seas making a breach over the deck, split foretopsail; 28th, carried away bobstays, rudder brace loose on sternpost and one bolt gone from it. Maintopsail giving away, crew exhausted and every appearance of another week's gale. After mature deliberation at 7 PM of Nov 28, then being in lat 35 N, lon 126 20 W, put ship before the wind to try and reach the most available port for safety of ship, crew and cargo; 30th, wind moderating and canting easterly, which made a fair wind for the Sandwich Islands, which I decided to run to. Dec 11, at noon, made SE point of Oahu; hove to for the night off Diamond Head, at 10 AM on the 12th anchored in Honolulu harbor. (The Almena has had a survey held on her, and will be overhauled and repaired).

BRIG JENNIE CUSHMAN, Hurley, from Cadiz for Boston, with salt, before reported put into Hampton Roads under jury masts, reports that about Jan 2, in lat 32 6 N, lon 64 30 W, while near Bermuda, was struck by a heavy squall, throwing the vessel on her beam ends, carrying away the head of the foremast, foretopmast and topgallantmasts, with all the yards, sails and rigging, also the maintopmast and sails. Everything movable was washed from her decks.

SCHR ADDIE FULLER—Capt Hurley, of brig Jennie Cushman, at Hampton Roads, reports Jan 3, lat 34 6, lon 66, spoke schr Addie Fuller, from Portland for Mobile, with loss of sails; was lying to, repairing.

SCHR TIGRIS (of Windsor, NS, 155 tons), Morris, from New York for Pernambuco, went ashore Dec 25 at Willoughby Bay, Island of Antigua, and became a total loss. Part of cargo would probably be saved.

SCHR VENTROSA (Br), Roberts, from New York for Nassau, foundered at sea about Sept 6. Crew saved.

SCHR LOOKOUT, Perkins, from Norfolk for Barbados, before reported lost, was abandoned 7th inst, in lat 31 33, lon 72 15, the crew being taken off by brig Alice, at Havana 11th inst from Baltimore. They were provided for by Acting Consul General Hall.

CADIZ, Jan 4—The bark Princeton, from Genoa for New Orleans, with marble, &c, has put in here leaking, and will probably have to be discharged.

Miscellaneous.

BRIG J H LANE (of Searsport), Shute, left Cardenas at 10 AM 11th inst, arriving at Holmes' Hole evening of the 18th, making the passage in 7 days. On the day of sailing spoke bark Martin W Brett, Blanchard, from Cardenas for New York; 15th, lat 38 41, lon 77 27, saw 18 Spanish gunboats, bound S.

NEW VESSELS ON THE MERRIMAC—Mr John Currier, Jr, has lying at the wharf of the Messrs Cushing a fine ship of 1300 tons, ready for sea. Messrs Chas H Currier & Co have on the stocks a ship of 650 tons, nearly completed. Mr Eben Manson is putting up the frame of a schooner of 230 tons. The Messrs Hardy are completing a schooner of 175 tons burthen for parties in Rockport. Mr Cyrus Burnham is building a schooner of 100 tons for parties in Plymouth. Messrs Colby & Lunt are completing a schooner of 120 tons for parties in Beverly.—Newburyport Herald, 18th.

Notice to Mariners.

Notice is hereby given that the spar buoys heretofore placed to mark Kitts Rock and Steelman Rock, entrance to Portsmouth Harbor, NH, have been removed, and a second class iron can buoy has been set on the former, and a second class iron nun buoy on the latter danger.

By order of the Lighthouse Board.

J B HULL, LH Inspector, 1st district.

Portland, Jan 18, 1870.

Spoken.

Ship Tanjore, Cobbs, from Rangoon for Bombay, Dec 4, off Mangalore.
Ship Surprise, from New York for Shanghae, Nov 15, lat 3 50 S, lon 32 25 W.
Bark Thermutis, from Galveston for Liverpool, Jan 13, lat 32 54, lon 75 50 (by the J W Spencer, at Holmes' Hole).
Bark Martin W Brett, Blanchard, from Cardenas for New York, Jan 11, off Cuba.
Brig Empress, from Halifax for Havana, Jan 11, lat 30 38, lon 69 15.
Schr Susan Stetson, from Pensacola for Rio Grande, 56 days out, Dec 18, lat 3 06 N, lon 26 05 W.
Schr C H Eaton, from Wilmington for Porto Rico, Jan 10, lat 29 25, lon 67 05.

Foreign Ports.

ANTWERP, Dec 31—Arrived, C M Davis, Koopman, Callao; Jan 15, Scotland, Roche, Philadelphia.
Sailed 3d, Record, Colfer, New Orleans.
Sailed from Flushing Roads 2d, Almira, Grose, Savannah.
ALGOA BAY, Nov 20—Sailed, Pilgrim, Wigley, NYork.
BRISTOL (Pill), Jan 3—Arrived, Escort, Whitman, NYork.
Sailed 4th, Winifred, Scott, NYork.
BELFAST, Jan 6—Arrived, Dorothea, Wright, NYork.
BORDEAUX, Jan 3—Sailed, National, Soret, San Francisco.
BARCELONA, Dec 29—Arrived, Brothers, Long, NYork; 30th, Ann Bradshaw, Evans, Marseilles.
COWES, Jan 3—Arrived, Alice Ball, Guest, Callao via Rio Janeiro (before reported arrived at Falmouth 6th).
Passed by 3d, ship Foedreneslandet, Hjelm, from London for Pensacola.
CARDIFF, Jan 5—Arrived, Annie M Gray, Genn, Hawthorn, Williams, and Daniel Draper, Clark, Havre.
CARDENAS, Jan 11—In port bark Emma Parker; brigs Harry Virden, and Anna M Knight, wtg business, also brig L M Merritt, Eaton, ldg for Boston or Portland at 4¾ per hhd for molasses.
DEAL, Jan 5—Arrived, India, Lepachinsky, Philadelphia; 6th, Angleque, McBurnie, NYork.
FALMOUTH, Jan 4—Arrived, Maggie E Gray, Pillsbury, Havre for New Orleans.
GLOUCESTER, Jan 5—Sailed, E Kreplin, Fischer, NYork.
GHENT, Dec 31—Arrived, Emma, Pender, Charleston.
GENOA, Dec 28—Arrived, Louise Miller, Leighton, Savannah.
Sailed Dec 29, Harvest Moon, Bartlett, NYork.
HOLYHEAD, Jan 4—Put back, Northumbria, Knight, from Liverpool for San Francisco.
HAMBURG, Jan 2—Sailed, Uncle Toby, Stevens, Cardiff.
Arrived at do Jan 17, ship Tyro (Br), Baker, Philadelphia.
Arrived at Cuxhaven 3d, Orion, Smith, Philadelphia; Ellen Goodspeed, Preble, Baker's Island.
HELVOET, Jan 2—Cleared, William, Cole, Philadelphia; Nancy M, Mosher, Cardiff; M K Clement, Kelly, England.
HAVRE, Jan 1—Arrived, Carl, Otten, New Orleans; 3d Marth A O'Neil, Watts, and Victoria, Woolston, do.
Sailed Dec 31, Mary M Francis, Francis, Cardiff and United States; Jan 2, Harriet F Hussey, Ulmer, do do.
Cleared 4th, Atlanta, Richer, Cardiff and United States; J G Norwood, Harkness, do do.
HONOLULU, Dec 24—Sailed, ship Magnet, Crosby, New Bedford; 30th, also sailed, the Alarm, for San Francisco.
HAVANA, Jan 19—Arrived, steamship Columbia, Van Sice, NYork.
Sailed 20th, steamship City of Mexico, Deaken, Vera Cruz.
HALIFAX, NS, Jan 20—Arrived, steamship Delta, Hunter, St Thomas via Bermuda.
INAGUA, Jan 6—In port brigs Afton, Elliott, from St Domingo for Boston, leaky, disg for survey; E C Van Horn, Coffill, for England, ldg guano.
Sailed 6th, schr Francisco, Crowther, Baltimore.
JACMEL, Dec 25—In port schr E A Conant, Brandiberg, from and for NYork, arrived 11th, ldg.
KINGSTON, Ja, Dec 24—In port brig Signal (Br), Bennett, from St Thomas, arrived 21st; schr Mary Ann McCann, Whitmore, for NYork.
LIVERPOOL, Jan 3—Arrived, Lookout, Nugent, San Francisco; 4th, Roseneath, Auld, NOrleans; 5th, City of Manchester (s), Phillips, Savannah; Nor Wester, Young, Calcutta; Matilda Hilyard, Lovitt, Baltimore; Ivanhoe, Savannah; Lathella, NOrleans; Walter, Galveston; 15th, Baltic, Sherburne, and Herald of the Morning, Winsor, San Francisco; 17th, Tyro, Baker, Philadelphia; 18th, Norwegian, Murray, Savannah.
Sailed 3d—Trimountain, Williams, NYork; Expounder, Irvine, Mobile; 3d, Helen Morris, Mott, Hong Kong; Cherokee, Guillet, NOrleans; 5th, Tiger, Russell, NOrleans; Pomona, Crocker, do.
Sailed 3d—Jane Sprott, Sprott, San Francisco; Monsoon, Chilton, Mobile; Ferdinand Pickert, Domanosky, NYork; 5th, Montreal, Smith; Nevada (s), Green, and Denmark (s), Forbes, do.
Ent out 3d, David Crockett, Burgess, for NYork; Colorado (s), Williams, and Calabria (s), McMickan, do; 4th, Palmyra (s), Watson, Boston and NYork; Etowah, Campbell, Galveston; City of London (s), Tibbets, NYork; Alex Marshall, Gardner, and Lookout, Nugent, do; Moravian (s), Brown, Portland; Cormorant, Callister, San Francisco; 6th, Zetland, Dicks, and Sagadahoc, Curtis, New Orleans; Antoinette C, Rosal, and Swallow, McLaughlin, NYork; Don Justo, Bonhoff, Philadelphia; Ironsides, Mollow, Savannah; Devonshire, Pack, Halifax (ent Nov 23 for Philadelphia).
LONDON, Jan 3—Arrived, Sisters, Hall, Boston; Gleam, Burgess, Amoy; 6th, Minnie Cameron, Graham, Philadelphia.
Cleared 4th, Minerva, Mareglia, NYork.
Ent out 3d, Montezuma, Smith, for Valparaiso; Pomona, Bruce, Sydney; Blenheim, Cottier, San Francisco; 5th, Stalanta (s), Pinkham, NYork.
MARSEILLES, Jan 1—Arrived, Commerce, Wells, NYork.
Sailed Dec 30, Martha, Garce, San Francisco.
Sailed 24th, Wanata, Fircheston, Boston; Florence Shay, Hulse, Philadelphia; 27th, Daniel Webster, Hindrich, Boston.
MALAGA, Dec 21—Arrived, Manuel, Herrera, New Orleans.
MESSINA, Dec 25—In port barks Iron Queen (Br), for the United States; Horace Scudder, Gould, from Bangor via Rockland, arrived 24th; Daniel Webster, Kendrick, from Cadiz, arrived 19th; brigs Laura (Br), Carmichael; Prentiss Hobbs, Snow; Eolus (Br), Perkins, and Como (Br), Williams, for United States; Avon (Br), and Sir Robert Napier (Br), for do; schr Dauntless, [illegible].
Sailed 23d, bark Felice Pirandello (Ital), Todaro, New Orleans; 24th, schrs Florence Shay, Hulse, and Wanata, Featherstone, NYork.
Sailed from do Dec 27, bark Daniel Webster, Kendrick, Boston.
MONTEVIDEO, Nov 24—Arrived previous, bark Rebecca Goddard, Manson, Boston.
NEWPORT, Dec 30—Arrived, Gertrude, Heagerty, Bristol for New Orleans; Rangay, Doding, Dublin for do.
NEWCASTLE, Jan 3—Ent out, Verein, Apreck, NYork.
PALERMO, Dec 27—In port bark Eliza White, Look, from Gibraltar, arrived 20th; brig Harry Stewart, Weeks, from Marsala, arrived 22d, and others.
Sailed 17th, brig O C Clary, Gould, NYork; 21st, bark Danl Draper (Ital), Bottone, do; brig Eliza McNeil, Small, Philadelphia.
PIRANA, Dec 28—Put in, Eugenio, Castellano, for NYork.
PERNAMBUCO, Dec 31—In port brig Echo, Terhune, to sail for Baltimore Jan 15.
PARA, Jan 6—In port schr Rebecca C Lane, from New York.
QUEENSTOWN, Jan 3—Arrived, Floris, Ellis, San Francisco; Optima, Gould, do; 20th, England (s), Grigs, NYork for Liverpool (and proceeded).
SWANSEA, Jan 3—Arrived, Pacific, Frazier, NYork.
ST HELENA, Dec 6—Arrived Hatienne, Marison, Table Bay (and sailed for Boston); 9th, Chattanooga, Freeman, Hong Kong (and sailed for New York).
SEAL KEY, Dec 26—In port brig Jennie Morton, Gamage, for Baltimore ldg.
ST THOMAS, Dec 31—Arrived, schr Rena, Bishop, Arroyo, PR; Jan 1, bark David Chapin, Rose, Newport, schrs Carrie Melvin, Watts, Boston (and sailed 4th for Hayti); 7th, John A Griffin, Foster, Philadelphia; 9th, Lugano, Johnson, Martinique (and sailed 11th for Cardenas); 10th, brig Sea Bird (Br), Tooker, NYork; schr Louis F Smith, Crie, Mobile.
Sailed Dec 31, barks Prindeese Alexandra (Dan), Verden, St Croix; Cezarina, Blanchard, Baltimore; Aberdeen, Treat, Cienfuegos; brigs Valencia, Strout, do; Jan 1, Sophia (Br), McIntosh, NYork; 7th, bark Jos Bushby (Br), Wartkins, Pensacola; brig Lola (Br), Williams, New Orleans; 18th, schr W H Parks, Lowe, Boston.
TABLE BAY, Nov 25—Arrived, Ariel, Zimmerman, New York and St Vincent for Hong Kong.
ZIERIKZEE, Jan 2—Arrived, Hano Georg, Kopman, New York.

American Ports.

BOSTON, Jan 19—Arrived, steamship Glaucus, Walden, NYork; brig Hattienne (Br), Murison, Cape Town, CGH; schr Fanny Keating, Smith, Charleston.
Cleared—Steamship Aries, Wiley, Philadelphia; barks Eliza (Br), Sprague, Matanzas; A Houghton, Upton, Sierra Leone; brigs Fannie Lincoln, Bryant, Matanzas; A L Palmer (Br), Shaw, Cienfuegos; Regina (Br), Rodenheiser, Ponce, PR; schrs Hartstene, Teller, and Elmor M Wright (Br), Smith, Matanzas; W D Bickford (Br), Shannon, Hayti; Susan H Gibson, Bartlett, Sagua; A J Fabens, Bragg, Savannah.
20th—Arrived, steamship Marathon, Le Messurier, Liverpool; brig Rescue, Marshall, Sierra Leone. Below, brig R M Heslen, Jones, from Mobile.
BALTIMORE, Jan 19—Cleared, steamship Blackstone, Loveland, Boston; brig Hornsa (NG), Zschernitz, Havre; schrs Charlotte Fish, Strong, Boston; E K Dresser, Reed, Salem.
20th—Arrived, schr Marguerite, Martinique.
CHARLESTON, Jan 19—Arrived, schr Ida Richardson, NYork.
FALL RIVER, Jan 18—Sailed, schrs Vesilla, Eaton, Baltimore; Mary J Fisher, Fisher, NYork.
19th—Arrived, schr M M Merriman, Babbitt, Elizabethport.
Sailed—Schr Village Queen, Conklin, Baltimore via New York.
GALVESTON, Jan 12—Arrived, barks Minnie, Stewart, Liverpool; Sunshine, Weeks, Cardiff; schrs Nellie Growell, Crowell, NYork; Wm Slater, Watts, Boston; steamship Virginia, Kennedy, NYork.
Cleared 13th, barks Henry Flitner, Dicky, and Volant, Castner, Liverpool.
GLOUCESTER, Jan 19—Arrived, schrs Mary A, Jellerson, and Gentile, Kennedy, Rockland for NYork.
HOLMES' HOLE, Jan 18, AM—Arrived (and sailed), schr Ruth N Atwood, Purrere, Oak Island, Va, for Boston.
Sailed—Schrs Othello, Chas E Morrison, Percy, Fannie H Bucklin, Willie Martin, G M Partridge, Collector.
PM—Sailed, brigs Renshaw, Waltham; schrs E M Sawyer, Amelia, Abigail Haynes, Georgie Staples, Romp, Redondo, Wm Deming.
Passed by—Brig Cyclone, Norris, from New Bedford for Portland.
19th—Arrived, brigs J W Spencer, Hopkins, Bonaire for Boston; Ella (Br), Martin, and Lizzie Billings (Br), Johnson, Cardenas for do; Annie Eldridge, Clifford, Acul via Nassau for do; schrs Charles Wesley, Griffin, Bucksville, SC, for Searsport; Richard Bullwinkle, French, Rockland for Wilmington, NC.
Passed by—Schrs Corvo, Pickering, and Ruth S Hodgdon, Hall, from Rockland for NYork.
MOBILE, Jan 15—Cleared, steamship Californian (Br), Watson, Liverpool via Jamaica and Port au Prince.
NEW ORLEANS, Jan 15—Arrived, steamships DeSoto, Morton, and Washington, Gager, NYork; ships Jane J Southard, Bishop, and Crusader, Jenkins, Liverpool; Atalanta, Decker, Hamburg; Owego, Post, Bordeaux; Enoch Talbot, Talbot, London; Astracana (Br), Wilson, Havre; barks Centro de Exportacion (Sp), Ferres, Pernambuco; Freden, Beck, Cardiff; John Ernest (Br), Griffith, Port Maine; brig Hare, Kelly, Boston.
Below, coming up, ships Hampton Court, Griffiths; Corn Linn, Lamont; John Geddie, McDougall; Omaha, Iverson, and John Parker, Scarboro, from Liverpool; Vanguard, Bussell, from NYork; Palmyra, Martin, from Cardiff; Delftshavn, Lee, and Speculator, Wilson, from Newport; British Lion, Gillis, and J Montgomery, Perkins, from Antwerp.
Cleared—Steamships London, Hovey, and Cortes, Nelson, NYork; Liberty, Reed, Baltimore via Key West and Havana; ship Kalos, Wilson, Liverpool; barks St Cloud, Ames, Genoa; Johannes, Klockgater, Liverpool; Nouveau Mexique (Fr), Cannerx, Havre, Yarmouth (Br), Raymond, Amsterdam; brig Amable Rosa (Sp), Sust, Barcelona.
16th—Cleared, ship Artizan, Smith, Boston.
SOUTHWEST PASS, Jan 15—Arrived, steamship Gen Sedgwick, Oates, from NYork; bark Industrie, Sadicks, from Liverpool. Sailed, steamship Bremen.
NEW BEDFORD, Dec 19—Arrived, schr Cameo, Dennison, NYork.
NEWPORT, Jan 18, PM—Arrived, schrs Collector, Hatch, Rockland for Norfolk; Vesilla, Wheaton, Fall River for Baltimore; sloop Harvest, Corwin, Providence for NYork. Returned, schr A H Whitmore, Greenlaw, Rockland for Norfolk.
Sailed—Bark Palo Alto, Tenney, Providence for Cardenas; brig H Porter (Br), Card, Cornwallis, NS, for New York; schrs White Swan, Collins, Calais for do; Clara Jane, McCaleb, Pembroke for do; Bucephalus, Carrigan, Provincetown for do; Maggie Cummins, Smith, do for do; Carrie G Crosley, Higgins, Boston for York River, Va; B S Young, Hatch, do for Norfolk; S E Davis, Hatch, Provincetown for Baltimore; Kit Carson, Rich, Boston for St Marys, Ga; Edward Rich, Baker, do for NYork; I G Curtis, Atwood, do for Tangier; Frank M Freeman, Lucas, do for Rappahannock River, Va; Lizzie Carr, Gilchrist, Wood's Hole for Savannah.
19th, 8 AM—The outward bound vessels are mostly going out this AM, with a fresh NE breeze.
NORWICH, Jan 18—Sailed, schrs Phenix, Shaler, and Hudson, NYork.
NEW LONDON, Jan 18—Arrived, schr E Arcularius, Gregory, NYork for Norwich.
Sailed—Schr Nianlic, Greene, Taunton for NYork.
NEW HAVEN, Jan 19—Arrived, schrs M A Elliott, Buell, Virginia.
PHILADELPHIA, Jan 19—Arrived, ship Betty (NG), Nutzhorn, NYork; schrs Queen of the West, Beattie, and Jas M Flanagan, Shaw, Cardenas; A H Cain, Simpson, Boston.
Cleared—Steamships Juniata, Hoxie, Havana and New Orleans; Saxon, Sears, Boston; bark Frigate Bird (Nor), Lippe, Antwerp; brig Portia (Br), Thompson, St Johns, NF; schr Ella Amsden, Smith, Barbados.
20th—Below, bark Schamyl, Crosby, from Messina.
PORTLAND, Jan 18—Arrived, brig Zoe (Br), Hatfield, Havana; schrs R S Warren, Pickering, Baltimore; R A Ford, Carpenter, St John, NB, for Philadelphia; Julia Elizabeth, Merrill, Rockland for NYork.
Cleared—Brigs Proteus, Hall, Matanzas; Geo W Chase, Eacon, Havana; schr Marion Draper, Meady, Savannah.
Sailed—Bark Jas M Churchill; schrs Addie Ryerson, Lilias, Mary A Hamor, L A Webb.
PORTSMOUTH, Jan 17—Schr Hannah Westbrook, Mariner, from Portland for Cuba, put into the lower harbor 17th, and sailed 18th. A large fleet, about 70 vessels, from St John, NB, and other eastern ports, put in 17th and sailed 18th.
PROVIDENCE, Jan 19—Cleared, schr Grace Clifton, Otis, Darien, Ga.
Sailed—Schrs Amos Edwards, Somers, Matanzas; Oread, Goodspeed, Deal's Island, Md; Wm A Morrell, Burger, Elizabethport; Yarmouth, Baxter, NYork.
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 17—Arrived, ship Parliament, Valparaiso.
Sailed—Bark Nuovo Mordelli, for ——.
SAVANNAH, Jan 16—Arrived, bark May Clift, Philadelphia.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ATTENTION, SUFFERERS!
DR. KIMBELL, 59 Bowery, cor. Canal st., cures Bunions on the Joints, painful Corns, and the worst cases of Ingrowing Nails.
Corns cured. Corns cured.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED FROM THE courts of different States; legal everywhere; desertion, &c., sufficient cause; no charge in advance. Advice free.
F. I. KING, Counsellor at Law, 363 Broadway.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED IN DIFFERENT States, desertion, &c., sufficient cause; legal everywhere. No fee in advance; no publicity; advice free.
M. HOUSE, Counsellor, &c., 78 Nassau street.

A BRILLIANT STORY OF THE TIMES, entitled THE DASHING WIDOW, Out on Monday next, in the FIRESIDE COMPANION.

BOOKS FOR LIQUOR DEALERS.
THE FRENCH WINE AND LIQUOR MANUFACTURER. A practical guide and receipt book for the liquor merchant, being a clear and comprehensive treatise on the manufacture and imitation of brandy, rum, gin and whiskey, by John Rack, practical liquor manufacturer. Price $3.
THE BORDEAUX WINE AND LIQUOR DEALERS' GUIDE. A treatise on the manufacture of French wines and liquors, with full directions to the liquor dealer how to manage his liquors, wines, &c. Price $2 50.
THE BARTENDER'S GUIDE; OR, HOW TO MIX DRINKS, containing recipes for mixing American, English, French, German, Italian, Spanish and Russian drinks, such as juleps, punches, cobblers, slings, cocktails, &c. By Jerry Thomas, late bartender at the Metropolitan Hotel, New York. This book contains 700 receipts. Price $2 50.
The above books are for sale by DICK & FITZGERALD, Publishers, 18 Ann street, New York, and will be sent by mail to any address free of postage on receipt of the price.

BARGAINS IN TEAS, COFFEES, FLOUR, MOLASSES, Syrups, and all kinds of Groceries and Provisions. Sold by the pound, package or cargo.
THOMAS R. AGNEW, 260 Greenwich st., New York.

HUMAN HAIR SWITCHES.—IMPORTER'S STOCK AT retail; 20 per cent below cost; no humbug; call and see; for a few days only. Chatelaine Braids only $3. 439 Broadway, between Howard and Grand streets.

RADICAL CURE, WITHOUT KNIFE, CAUSTIC OR detention from business, for Stricture, Fistula, Piles, Diseases of the Pelvic Viscera, Diseases and Deformities of the Eye, Nose, Face and Person.
HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington avenue.

THE SALE OF THE SHARES IN THE N. Y. A. CO. COMMENCES AT ALL THE AGENCIES TO-MORROW.

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WASHINGTON CEMETERY (NEAR PROSPECT PARK). Lots very low at present. Office corner Centre street and Tryon row (near City Hall), Room No. 1.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

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REAL ESTATE MATTERS.

Projected Buildings in New York.

Plan 36 Broadway, Nos 740 and 742, one 5 story and basement iron front carriage warehouse, 51.1x275; owner, Chas B Wood.

Plan 37—113th st, n s, 195 ft e of 1st av, one 2 story brick store and tenement, 25x47; owner, Patrick Dugglu.

Plan 38—119th st, s s, 160 ft w of 1st av, one 1 story brick tenement, 25x50; owner, John O'Connor.

Plan 39—131st st, s s, 300 ft w of 6th av, three 2 story and basement brick dwellings, 16.8x40; owner, Abraham Slater.

Plan 40—4th av and 106th st, n e corner, one 4 story brown stone dwelling, 21x54; owner, L H Hass.

Plan 41—East Houston st, No 155, one 5 story brick store and tenement, 25x61; owner, F Weilbach.

Plan 42—40th st, n s, 275 ft w of 11th av, one 4 story brick and iron store and tenement, 25x65; owner, John Fitzgerald.

Plan 43—43d st, n s, 100 ft w of 2d av, one 5 story brick tenement, 21x50; owner, Patrick Norton.

Plan 44—61st st and 1st av, s e corner, one 2 story sawmill and dwelling, 25x50; owner, W. Burr.

Plan 45—49th st, n s, 180 ft e of 1st av, one 3 story brick dwelling, 21x16; owner, John Preston.

Plan 46—Delancey st, No 210, one 5 story brick store and tenement, 25x60; owner, Peter Seebald.

Plan 47—Thomas st, Nos 41 and 41½, one 5 story iron front store, 52.10x85; owner, Erastus Titus.

Plan 48—39th st, west, No 346, one 5 story brick store and tenement, 25x49; owner, Charles Tenler.

Plan 49—Park av and 87th st, s w corner, three 4 story and basement brown stone front dwellings, 16.5x60; owner, B McKenny.

Plan 50 Boulevard and 109th st, n w corner, one 3 story frame store and dwelling, 26.6x55; owner, Henry Grimm.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

New York City.

Hamilton st, No 16½, 17.4x103.6 .... $12,000
Lispenard st, s s, 120 ft w of Broadway, 25x91.3 50,000
Varick st, w s, 51 ft s of Spring st, 21x50 12,700
16th st, s s, 289 ft e of av A, house and lot, 18.9x103.3 (½ share) 4,500
18th st, s s, 130 ft e of 9th av, 20x92 12,000
15th st, s s, 277 ft e of 9th av, 25x92 6,000
36th st, s s, 260 ft w of 10th av, 50x197.6 6,000
37th st, s s, 150 ft e of 11th av, 50x98.9 5,500
52d st, n s, 250 ft e of 11th av, 27x98.9 1,500
40th st, s s, 250 ft e of 11th av, 25x98.9 2,000
47th st, n s, 125 ft w of 1st av, 25x100.5 9,000
56th st, s s, 165 ft e of Lexington av, 20x100.5 23,000
61st st, s s, 160 ft from Lexington av, 18x100.5 25,000
111th st, s s, 120 ft w of 2d av, 25x100.11 3,000
113th st, s s, 250 ft w of 8th av, 125x100 11, 5 lots .... Nom.
Lexington av, w s, 49 ft n of 75th st, 40x80, 2 lots 16,000
3d av, e s, 40 ft s of 76th st, 20x80 13,000
11th av, e s, 24.3 ft n of 49th st, 49.4x100 7,500
11th av and 45th st, n e corner, 24.9x100 4,500
11th av, e s, 59 ft from 58th st, 24.8x100 3,750

LEASES RECORDED.

Chrystie st, No 131, store and 4 rooms on second floor, 5 years, per year 681
Canal st, No 22, 3 years, per year 1,150
4th st, n s, 87.11 ft e of 1st av, 25x96.2, 20 years, per year 175

Kings County.

BROOKLYN.

Grand st, n s, 25 ft e of 6th st, 25x100 .... Nom.
Jacob st, s e s, 300 ft n e of Central av, 21.11x139 ... }
Jacob st, s e s, 160 ft s w of Central av, 320x67.7x—x55 } 3,000
Johnson st, n s, 50 ft e of Leonard st, 25x100 7,500
Lefferts st, n s, 72.10 ft e of Classon av, 40x60 6,000
Macomb st and 2th av, n w corner, 87x80 9,150
Market st, e s, 575 ft n 6th st, 25x150 250
Quincy st and Franklin av, n e corner, 225x100 ... }
Franklin av and Hickory st, s e corner, 20x55 ... } 21,250
Bedford av, w s 25 ft s of Hickory st, 25 6x105 ... }
Shaffer st, n w s, 209 ft n e of Knickerbocker av, 25x100, q c 150
Stockton st, s s, 400 ft w of Yates av, 50x100 ... }
Myrtle av, n s, 400 ft w of Yates av, 50x100 ... } 12,000
Wilson st, n w s, 135 ft s w of Wythe av, 15x100, h and l 7,000
Warren st, s s, 198 ft w of 5th av, 20x100 6,000
N 2d st, s s, 171.5 ft e of 8th st, 100x—x25x76x57.2 2,000
S 2d and 9th sts, s w corner, 20x17.6 2,400
4th and Smith sts, s e corner, 18.8x5.6x93.3x56.6 2,700
13th st, s s, 272.10 ft e of 5th av, 16.8x100 4,500
24th st, n w s, and 21st st, s e s, 300 ft n w of 4th av, 25x 2.9 4,000
Graham av, w s, 18.9 ft n of Jackson st, 18.9x75 ... }
Graham av, w s, 56.3 ft n of Jackson st, 18.9x75 ... } 6,000
Graham av, w s, 56.3 ft n of Jackson st, 18.9x75 2,250
Ralph av, w s, 20 ft n of Madison st, 20x80 2,000
Wythe av, s w s, 85 ft n of Wilson st, 20x70 (h and l) 7,500
Wythe av, s w s, 20 ft n of Wilson st, 40x70 (2 h and l) 15,000
6th av, e s, 80 ft s of Butler st, 20x—4.7 15,000
7th av, w s, 84 ft s of Baltic st, 20x91 11,000
7th av and Macomb st, n e corner, 102x100 20,000

Westchester County.

GREENBURG.

Bat, w s, 100 ft s of The av, 5 1x101 4,000

MORRISANIA.

Concord st, n e s, 205 ft n w of College av, 45x100 5,500

WEST FARMS.

Central av and Harlem RR, n w corner, 2 329-1,000 acres 4,000

SCARSDALE.

White Plains and Mamaroneck road, w s, adjoining William Archer, 10 acres 17,000

Essex County, N. J.

NEWARK.

Waverley place, s s, 50 ft e of Monmouth st, 25x100 1,000
Pacific st, w s, 415 ft from Chestnut av, 30x90 800
Taylor st, s s, 134 ft e of Summer st, 55.11x101.6 500
N J RR av, 12.11 ft s of Elmot st, 25x50 2,500
Walnut st, n s, 90 ft from Railroad av, 27.7x55 8 1,500
South 6th st, w s, lot No 89, 25x100 125
12th av, n s, lot No 17, 25x100 125
12th av, s s, lots Nos 27 and 71, each 25x100 250
12th av, n s, lots Nos 2 and 10, each 25x100 250
South 9th st, w s, lots Nos 49 and 0, 25x100 250
Walnut st, B West's property, 31.8x26 4,000
12th av, n s, lot No 24, 25x100 125
South 9th st, e s, lot No 73, 26.7x100 125
Orchard and South sts, s e corner, 56.6x100 14,000
11th av, s s, lot No 57, 25x100 125
South 10th st, e s, lot No 33, 25x100 125

BLOOMFIELD.

Bloomfield and Paterson road, w s, indefinite, 3 22-100 acres 3,000

CLINTON.

Linden st and road to South Orange, s e cor, 40x225 1,200

EAST ORANGE.

Evergreen place, w s, S W Baldwin's property 62x233 1,000
Mulberry st, e s, 50 ft s of Summit st, 50x185 6,500
Prospect st, e s, adj Munn's property, 60x120 10,000

Hudson County, N. J.

HOBOKEN.

Garden st, e s, 121 ft n of 7th st, 18x200 1,500
Garden st, e s, 131 ft n of 7th st, 17x100 2,400
Grand st, w s, lot 2, blk 62 Coster's map 425
Willow st, e s, 111 ft n of 6th st, 20.8x100 2,700

HUDSON CITY.

Sherman place, s s, lots 15 and 16, blk A 3,000
Scott st, s s, lot 5, block 2, Hempe & Weber, 25x100 450

WEST HOBOKEN.

Lot 20, block D, Jas M Gillies' map 400

UNION.

Palisade av and Union st, n w cor, 157x100x60x 9,000
Union st, s e, lot 72, Hudson Co Real Estate Co, 25x100 1,275

UNION TOWNSHIP.

Lots 1 and 2, Chas Spielman's map 1,000
Lot 833, block 20, Weehawken Land and Ferry Association, 25x100 300

NORTH BERGEN.

Lots 31 and 32, block G, map of A. Spielman, 50x100 300

BAYONNE.

Evergreen st, lot 2, section 93, Graves' map 825

DOMESTIC TRAGEDY IN INDIANA.

A Husband Shoots His Wife's Uncle—A Horrible Crime the Alleged Cause.

[Elkhart, Ind., (Jan. 17) despatch to Western Press.]

One of the most terrible tragedies ever enacted in this State occurred here at nine o'clock this forenoon. The facts are that a man named Edward Russell deliberately shot down, without previous warning, a fellow human being, named W. A. Williams. The murdered man lived only twenty minutes. The circumstances attending this terrible crime are as follows:—

Mr. Russell, a blacksmith in the employ of the Michigan Southern Railroad shops at this place, has a young and interesting wife, whom it was the ill fortune of Williams to become infatuated with. It is claimed that Williams was in the habit of visiting the house of Mr. Russell at frequent intervals, and as Mrs. Russell was his niece this action on his part excited but little comment. Indeed, it is charged that the deceased has often gone to the house with his two daughters—they to visit their cousin, he to further his hellish designs.

After a while the suspicions of Mr. Russell were aroused, and he advised with his wife on the matter. She informed her husband that her uncle had done nothing wrong, but that if he did she would tell her husband. One day last week Williams, who was foreman of the blacksmith shop in which Russell works, ordered the latter to Laporte on some business, and during Russell's absence went to his house and succeeded in ravishing her person. It is asserted that he then threatened to kill her should she ever divulge the circumstances to a living soul. On the return of Mr. Russell from Laporte he noticed that his wife was suffering from some secret trouble, and, his suspicions being aroused by having been sent out of town, he questioned his wife as to the cause of her trouble. After a short interval she disclosed the perfidy of her uncle, as already related.

Mr. Russell was overwhelmed with sorrow, and he thirsted for revenge. But first of all he went to the shop, and putting the case as a supposed one to his fellow-workmen, asked them what they would do under such circumstances. They all replied that they would shoot a man who would steal into their family and do them that great wrong. Russell then tried to borrow a revolver, but as none of the men had one he finally called at Pope's hardware store and obtained the weapon. This was on Saturday last. On Sunday he spent the most of his time with his wife, brooding over the matter, she endeavoring to comfort him, not thinking that he was harboring murderous thoughts.

Early this morning Russell went to the shop, and passing through the forge department, entered the little office in one corner of the building. There were two persons in the room, and he turned about and went back to his forge. In a short time he again went to the office, but still the stranger was there, and Russell again returned to his work. After waiting patiently he saw the man depart. He then left his work, and for the third time approached the unsuspecting foreman. He saw Williams seated at a desk, busily engaged in writing. He deliberately raised the weapon and fired. The ball entered the right side of the head, just above the ear, and the man fell forward, dead.

When Russell saw his victim fall, he went out to his forge and asked his helper if he knew any constable. The man replied that he did. "Then come with me to see him," said Russell, and when the man, wonderingly, asked what was wanted with a constable, Russell told him that he would soon be told. They then went to Marshal Botwick, and Russell gave himself up. Not knowing whether to believe the story or not, Mr. Botwick handed Russell over to the safe keeping of a deputy, and, hurrying to the shops, found the dead body of Williams.

The murdered man, Williams, was an Englishman, aged about fifty years. He had been in the employ of the Michigan Railroad Company for about sixteen years. He is a widower, but leaves two children, both daughters, aged respectively fourteen and sixteen years.

Russell is about twenty-three years of age. The present is his second wife, he having been divorced from his first wife. By birth he is a Canadian, and has been in the employ of the railroad company about two years. It is claimed by some in this city that Mrs. Russell is slightly insane, or that she is *non compos mentis*, but, of course, it is only a rumor and cannot be relied upon. The excitement is intense, the general opinion being, however, that Russell was perfectly justifiable in the course he pursued.

HEAVY FORGERIES IN CLEVELAND.

A Prominent Citizen Implicated in Uttering Fraudulent Paper to the Amount of Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars.

[From the Cleveland (Ohio) Herald, Jan. 19.]

Again the business public stands aghast at developments of fraud in a hitherto much trusted citizen. Every one knows Frederick T. Wallace, a lawyer, and of late an extensive real estate operator, the owner of Park Building on the square, of a large block on Michigan street, and of other valuable property; once entrusted, with Mr. H. B. Payne, in the business of settlement of the Hilliard estate; honored with the confidence and respect of his party—democratic—in many ways, and regarded in general as a man of worth and integrity. His manners were always courteous, quiet and unobtrusive, and well calculated to make for him a favorable impression with all classes of citizens. Now all this fair structure of good reputation is gone, and the recipient of this general confidence is known to be a forger and a fugitive from justice, though doubtless before this reach the reader's eye he will have been arrested.

Monday afternoon a note signed by F. T. Wallace, with name of H. B. Payne endorsed thereon, payable at the Ohio National Bank was presented for payment. There being no funds it was returned to the holder and protested. The protest brought the knowledge home to Mr. Payne, who knew nothing of any such note, and inquiries rapidly made developed other forgeries.

Late in the day John C. Grannis, agent and attorney for Mrs. Delia R. Hilliard, commenced a suit in the Court of Common Pleas against Mr. Wallace for $3,000, and procured an order of arrest. The petition and affidavit charge the appropriation of $3,000 to his own use of money paid him to be applied on a note and mortgage which he held. The order was issued and Mr. Wallace was arrested at his boarding place—he is a widower without children—No. 95 Prospect, early in the evening. He requested to be released, and promised that he would be down town in the morning, but Mr. Grannis would not consent.

Subsequently Mr. Griswold, acting as friend for Mr. Grannis, now absorbed in matters relating to the funeral of Mr. Senter, his brother-in-law, gave permission to the Sheriff to guard him in his room. Deputy Sheriff John McGrath was left in charge. During the evening Messrs. Payne, Little and others visited him and he seemed much depressed and once fainted. He retired to his bed at a late hour in a bedroom opening into the front parlor on the second floor. The officer remained in the parlor. At four o'clock Tuesday morning he arose and sat down to write letters at a desk in his bedroom, and continued to do so as late as six o'clock, when the officer, who was sitting in a rocking chair, fell asleep, and did not awake for fifteen minutes, as he says. In the meantime the prisoner had pulled his bed away from the wall, and opening a door against which it was placed, slipped into the hall and made his way to the Atlantic and Great Western depot, where he arrived at fifty-five minutes past six o'clock, and took the train at a quarter past seven for New York, having purchased a through ticket. No word having reached the depot, no suspicion was entertained by any one, and of course no obstacle was placed to his departure.

The amounts obtained by his forgeries are now known to amount to $24,600, with doubtless many notes yet to come in. In every instance the forgery is that of the name of H. B. Payne as endorser. It is known that he has been forging this name for over a year, but has always taken care of the paper when it came due.

Mr. Wallace, as we have said, was connected with Mr. Payne in the settlement of the Hilliard estate, and that fact and the further one that it was known Mr. Payne had much confidence in him gave credit to the frequent use of Mr. Payne's name. One of the losing parties has loaned him probably $50,000 at various times during the last one or two years upon these forged endorsements, and never for a moment had any suspicion as to the signature. The imitation is admirable, and in one instance was examined by a cashier perfectly familiar with Mr. Payne's signature and compared with the genuine checks and pronounced genuine. This comparison was made some months ago by a party to whom request had been made for a loan, and who, not knowing Mr. Payne's writing and being very cautious, took it to several persons and finally to the cashier named. All were sure it was genuine. Mr. Payne himself says that it might have passed his eye in any ordinary transaction without exciting a doubt.

It has been known for a year or two by many that he was "hard up," was continually getting the rent due him anticipated and having notes discounted; but it was also known that he held valuable property, and, being regarded as an honest man, nothing was seriously thought of it. It now turns out that he has been forging Mr. Payne's name continually for at least a year, and probably longer, as endorser, but has been so careful to meet the paper by payment or renewal that not the least suspicion arose, and no intimation came to Mr. Payne's ear till Monday afternoon, when, for some reason not yet explained, the guilty man seems to have become forgetful or to have concluded to let things take their own course. A few days ago he sold his Park building for $43,000 to Henry Wick, the latter assuming a mortgage of some $7,000 or $8,000. We understand that after releasing the other mortgages upon it he realized some $5,000 in money. He said to the gentlemen, however, who called on him in the evening, that he had nothing, that everything was gone.

LATER.

Mr. Wallace was arrested at Meadville on Tuesday forenoon by an officer of that place on a telegram from Sheriff Frazee.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

3 GREENWICH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS COOK, washer and ironer; best city reference.

4 WEST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS., IN rear.—A respectable young girl as good cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

5 MORRIS ST.—AS COOK, A FRENCH WOMAN, WITH good city recommendations; speaks German. Address ROSE B., at Mr. Klohr's.

9 EAST 22D ST.—WANTED, A FIRST CLASS COOK; if competent good wages will be paid.

15 EAST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND MADISON avs.—A respectable girl as cook; would be willing to assist with the washing.

29 GREENWICH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS ENGLISH cook in a private family; newly arrived. Can be seen for two days.

30 UNION SQUARE, BETWEEN 15TH AND 16TH sts.—As first class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; is a most excellent hand at game, poultry and jellies of all kinds, and a most experienced hand at pastries and bread baking.

32 WEST 12TH ST., IN STORE.—TWO RESPECTABLE girls in a small private family; one as plain cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; prefer the country.

43 PERRY ST., IN REAR.—A NEAT, COMPETENT girl to cook, wash and iron, or to do housework.

45 EAST 33D ST.—TWO FIRST CLASS SERVANTS; one as cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress; good reference from last employer.

60 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, SECOND FLOOR.—A widow and daughter; the mother as cook; is a good meat and pastry cook; is willing to assist in the washing; the daughter as waitress; good city reference. Call for two days.

60 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, SECOND FLOOR, room 20.—A respectable woman as cook in a private boarding house; understands all kinds of soups, meats, poultry and game; also pastry and bread; city reference. Call for two days.

116 WEST 19TH ST., REAR HOUSE, FIRST FLOOR.—A respectable woman as good plain cook; is a good bread and biscuit maker, is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference.

117 WEST 24TH ST., REAR, THIRD FLOOR.—AS cook, good bread and biscuit baker; understands meats, soups, pastries, jellies, &c.; best city reference.

120 HOUSTON ST., CORNER 2D AV.—TWO AMERICAN girls, one as cook; would do the washing of a small family; the other to do light chamberwork and waiting; a comfortable home more of an object than high wages; the country preferred; good references. Call for two days.

123 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A young woman as cook; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference.

125 WEST 33D ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable woman as cook in a private family; best city reference. Apply for two days.

146 WEST 40TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS cook; is an excellent baker; will assist in washing and ironing; best city references.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR, back.—Two young women; one as excellent cook and baker; the other to do chamberwork and waiting or assist in washing; no objection to a boarding house; city reference.

207 EAST 5TH ST.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOman as plain cook and to assist in washing and ironing in a private family.

208 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT widow woman, who has lived in the country for eight years, to cook and assist in washing and ironing.

222 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., first floor.—As good cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; will be found trustworthy and obliging; good city reference.

226 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as good plain cook and to assist with washing and ironing; good city reference.

265 WEST 15TH ST.—A YOUNG ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman to engage with a family as first class cook; understands all kinds of soups, games and all fancy desserts; best city references.

305 EAST 22D ST.—A FIRST CLASS COOK, WHO understands English and American cooking thoroughly; best city reference.

308 WEST 29TH ST.—AN AMERICAN GIRL AS cook in a small private family; is willing to assist with the washing; has good reference. Call for two days.

322 WEST 23D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO COOK, wash and iron. Apply at her present employer's.

327 EAST 34TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS COOK, washer and ironer; makes good bread and biscuit; good city reference from her last place.

341 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A young girl as plain cook, washer and ironer; best city reference from last place.

345 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class cook in a private family; no objections to assist at washing and ironing; best city references.

350 EAST 12TH ST., IN THE STORE.—AN ENGLISH girl as plain cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; is a good bread baker, no objection to do general housework; good reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

390 7TH AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS., TOP floor, front.—Two respectable girls; one as cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress; good reference.

392 2D AV., BETWEEN 22D AND 23D STS., ROOM 10.—An English Protestant cook, in a respectable family. Call for two days.

416 EAST 18TH ST.—AS COOK AND TO ASSIST IN the washing and ironing; no objection to the country; has best city references.

466 8TH AV., IN THE REAR.—A PROTESTANT woman as good cook, washer and ironer; city or country; good reference.

581 GREENWICH ST., CORNER HOUSTON.—A REspectable girl to cook, wash and iron in a private family; no objection to general housework; good city reference.

624 34TH ST., CORNER 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE young woman to cook, wash and iron in a private family; no objections to general housework; good city reference.

Chambermaids, &c.

1 CHARLES ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress or to do chamberwork and take care of children; best city reference. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's.

5 WEST 34TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and to do sewing. Call at present employer's, between 10 and 1 o'clock.

22 EAST 35TH ST., NEAR MADISON AV.—A LADY giving up housekeeping wishes to procure a situation for an experienced chambermaid and waitress; will be found willing and obliging.

40 EAST 34TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and waitress. Call at her employer's.

111 WEST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid and fine washer; laundress preferred; best of city reference.

115 MULBERRY ST., BACK ROOM.—A GIRL AS chambermaid or to wait at table. Call for two days.

120 LEXINGTON AV.—AS EXCELLENT CHAMBERmaid and waitress. Call at present employer's.

134 EAST 13TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—Two respectable girls; one as chambermaid, the other as cook; best city references.

142 7TH AV., BETWEEN 18TH AND 19TH STS.—A respectable young woman to do chamberwork and waiting; has no objections to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference.

143 FORSYTH ST.—AN AMERICAN GIRL AS chambermaid and to do plain sewing or take care of one or two children and sew. City reference. Call or address VIRGINIA.

157 WEST 23D ST.—AS FIRST CLASS CHAMBERmaid; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country. Call for two days.

193 ORCHARD ST., ROOM NO. 5.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid; best city reference from last place. Call for two days.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR, back.—A young woman to do chamberwork and waiting; also a young girl, 15 years old, to mind children and make herself useful; city reference.

218 EAST 38TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D avs.—A respectable woman as chambermaid and to do the fine washing and ironing for a private family.

220 WEST 26TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress; best city references; no objection to a private boarding house.

241 WEST 27TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young girl as first class chambermaid; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; good reference.

250 WEST 18TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO CHAMberwork and waiting or to take care of children.

264 1ST AV., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A REspectable girl as chambermaid and waitress; good reference. Call for three days.

314 WEST 46TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO chamberwork and waiting or chamberwork and take care of children; best city reference from last place.

407 EAST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and sewer, or would do waiting, in a private family; best city reference from last place. Call or address.

418 4TH AV., NEAR 29TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A REspectable Protestant girl as chambermaid or to mind children. Call for two days.

446 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do chamberwork and waiting, or would do general housework; is a good washer and ironer; good city reference.

490 6TH AV., ROOM NO. 6.—AN AMERICAN PROtestant girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or as waitress; no objection to a boarding house. City reference.

528 GRAND ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and nurse. Apply for two days.

587 (NEW NO.) 3D AV., BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH sts.—A lady is desirous of obtaining a situation for a young woman who can do either chamberwork and plain sewing or waiting; is a very good plain sewer; can also take care of children. Can give most satisfactory reference.

2,185 2D AV., CORNER 112TH ST., HARLEM.—A respectable American girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objections to a boarding house. Call for two days.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

27 WEST 13TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV., SECOND BELL.—As competent seamstress; thoroughly understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's suits; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machines, no objections to the capacity of ladies' maid.

53 6TH AV.—A LADY OF MANY YEARS' EXPERIence in cutting and making ladies' undergarments, wrappers, children's clothing of every description, gentlemen's shirts, &c., would like the work of a few families; cording and quilting; tucking three cents per yard, on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call on or address Mrs. R. M. JONES.

107 EAST 12TH ST.—A DRESSMAKER WISHES A few more engagements, or to go out by the day or to take in work.

107 HESTER ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT.—A REspectable Swedish girl as seamstress and chambermaid. Call between 9 and 2 o'clock.

142 WEST 29TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSmaker wants a few more engagements by the day.

143 WEST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as seamstress; can cut and fit nicely.

209 EAST 40TH ST., NEAR 3D AV., FIRST FLOOR, front room.—A first class dressmaker and trimmer wishes a few more engagements to go out by the day; understands operating on Grover & Baker's and Wheeler & Wilson's machines; also work done at her own house. Call or address M. L.

225 GARDEN ST., HOBOKEN, N. J.—A GERMAN girl as dressmaker or seamstress; willing to take care of children. Address DORA TIMMS.

230 EAST 33D ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—AN experienced dressmaker wishes work by the day or week in a first class family; is a competent fitter and trimmer and can give verbal city reference; none but first class families need apply. Call or address for three days.

233 SPRING ST.—A DRESSMAKER, HAVING A machine of her own, wishes a few more customers; will work either by the day or week. Address Mrs. F.

242 8TH AV., NEAR 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE dressmaker, by day or month, or would take family sewing home; reference given.

316 EAST 31ST ST.—AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT girl to go out by the day or week; understands Wheeler & Wilson's and Willcox & Gibbs' sewing machines; can do the finest tucking; good city reference. Call for two days.

346 WEST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PERson to do sewing by the day, week or month for a number of families.

349 EAST 12TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—Fashionable dress and cloak making. Fall and winter suits, $5 upwards; wrappers, $2 a $2 50; also children's and misses' garments made to order; patterns and fashion plates; cutting and basting. Call or address.

367 9TH AV., BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST STS.—A first class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine to go out by the day to do family sewing; can furnish her own sewing machine if required.

445 2D AV., BETWEEN 25TH AND 26TH STS.—A dressmaker wants a few more engagements to go out by the day, week or month. Call on Miss D. W.

575 3D AV., NEAR 38TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A competent dressmaker and general seamstress wishes a few more engagements by the day or week; understands operating on different machines; can furnish good reference. Call for two days.

A FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKER WOULD LIKE EMployment by the day in families. Address DRESSMAKER, station G.

A GOOD DRESSMAKER WISHES A FEW MORE ENgagements in first class families. Address DRESSMAKER, station E, 8th av.

AN AMERICAN LADY AND AN EXPERIENCED dressmaker would like to take charge of a dressmaker's establishment or go in business with parties already established; best city reference and good business qualities. Address E. S., Herald office, for one week.

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING, BY THE DAY OR WEEK; can fit and cut furniture covers. Address Mrs. A. M. ALLEN, station D.

General Housework, &c.

2 WASHINGTON PLACE, CORNER BROADWAY.—Lady as housekeeper; refined, educated and pleasing in manners; would not object to a travelling tour. Call at room 15.

44 EAST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO DO general housework in a private family; good city reference.

124 WEST 40TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO general housework in a small private family; city reference.

127 NORFOLK ST., BETWEEN RIVINGTON AND Stanton sts.—A good German girl to do general housework; is willing and obliging.

132 WEST 19TH ST., REAR, BETWEEN 6TH AND 7th avs.—A respectable girl to do general housework in a small private family. Address HOUSEMAID.

233 10TH AV., NEAR 24TH ST., IN BASEMENT.—A Protestant woman to do housework for a small family.

302 WEST 44TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble woman to do general housework in a private family.

308 WEST 29TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A SMART, active woman to do general housework in a small family; good city reference. Call for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

General Housework, &c.

309 7TH AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS., IN the rear.—A Protestant young woman to do light housework; is willing and obliging.

331 EAST 32D ST.—A TIDY YOUNG GIRL TO DO general housework in a small private family; good city reference.

347 EAST 30TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A smart, respectable girl, with good city reference, to do general housework in a small private family.

431 WEST 16TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework in a small family; no objection to go a short distance in the country.

446 WEST 48TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do housework in a small private family; good city reference.

452 40TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH AVS.—A respectable young girl to do housework; willing and able; good reference from last place.

466 8TH AV., IN THE REAR.—A GIRL TO DO GENeral housework or chamberwork; city reference.

Housekeepers, &c.

239 WEST 27TH ST, SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTable housekeeper wishes to go out by the day to do washing and ironing, housecleaning or cleaning paint; is a competent woman; can be well recommended. Apply for two days.

A MIDDLE AGED LADY OF REFINEMENT WISHES a position as housekeeper in a private family, hotel, or companion to an invalid; will fill any but a menial situation. Address Mrs. D., box 1,572 New York Post office.

ANY PARTY OF MEANS AND RESPECTABILITY, wishing a person as companion or housekeeper, can obtain one who is competent to fill a position of trust and energetic in anything she undertakes; will not object to children; references undoubted. Address for two days Miss CARRO, station G, New York.

HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A young American widow, in a small, plain, respectable family, where she can have her little girl, six years old, with her. Address ORION, Herald office.

HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDdle aged American widow, fully competent to take the entire charge of a widower's family, or any responsible position requiring character and capacity. N. B.—A position as parlor ornament not anticipated. Address FIDELITY, Herald office.

Nurses, &c.

5 GOERCK ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE American widow living alone, to nurse a baby; would have a good home and best of care.

9 5TH ST., NEAR THE BOWERY.—A COMPETENT woman as nurse and seamstress; is willing and obliging; would leave the city if required; has the very best references for honesty and capability.

10 LEONARD ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A healthy young woman as wet nurse; her first baby.

27 AMITY ST.—A STEADY, EXPERIENCED PROtestant nurse to an invalid lady; can give excellent reference and testimonials of character. Call for two days.

37 WEST 18TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE OR chambermaid; is neat, willing and kind to children. Call at present employer's for two days.

40 EAST 20TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A monthly nurse of long experience will be disengaged in a few days; would take a few more engagements.

76 KING ST.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN WOMAN as wet nurse in a respectable family; best reference. Inquire for Mrs. LUDEWIG.

127 BLEECKER ST.—A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH girl as nurse and chambermaid in a private family. Call for two days.

129 WEST 19TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV., THIRD floor, front room.—An American girl as nurse and seamstress; can do children's clothes, laces and fluting; best city reference from her last place.

135 EAST 16TH ST., NEAR IRVING PLACE.—ENGlish monthly nurse about to be disengaged. Apply for one week at her present employer's.

166 LEONARD ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN WITH A fresh breast of milk as wet nurse.
Mrs. STARKE, Midwife.

166 LUDLOW ST.—A WELL EDUCATED PROTEStant German girl, in a first class family, to attend on children and as chambermaid; can sew and do all other housework.

203 1ST AV.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman as nurse and seamstress; best reference. Call for two days.

209 EAST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MARried woman wishes a baby to wet nurse at her own residence; just buried her own.

305 EAST 29TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A SUPERIOR nurse to take charge of a baby from its birth or an invalid lady; three years' city reference from her last employer; city or a few miles in the country. Wages, $12.

307 7TH AV., ROOM NO. 7.—AN AMERICAN GIRL, 15 years of age, to take care of a growing child; an English family preferred. Can be seen at her parents' home until engaged.

308 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE and seamstress; best city references. Call for two days.

308 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE or to growing children; city reference can be given. Call for two days.

331 EAST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as nurse and to do light chamberwork; best city reference.

419 EAST 18TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, ROOM 14.—A respectable woman to wet nurse a baby at her own house, having lost her own, two months old. Call for two days.

427 WEST 37TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—As monthly nurse; best city reference.

427 WEST 37TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—As monthly nurse; best city reference. Address.

549 EAST 12TH ST., REAR HOUSE, THIRD FLOOR.—A respectable married woman wishes a baby to wet nurse at her own house.

694 3D AV., BETWEEN 43D AND 44TH STS., THIRD bell.—An experienced nurse to take care of children; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good reference from last employer.

815 EAST 5TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG married woman as wet nurse; her baby is three months old. Can be seen until suited.

Laundresses, &c.

13 PRINCE ST.—A RESPECTABLE WIDOW WOMAN would like to do washing for a few gentlemen; good reference given if required.

38 WEST 30TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE woman to go out to work by the day, to do washing, ironing, housecleaning, &c. Best city reference.

39 WATTS ST., NEAR VARICK.—GENTLEMEN'S washing wanted by a colored pious woman; will call for clothes and send them home; she is very neat and reliable. Call or write to AUNTIE ANDERSON.

46 PERRY ST., FRONT BASEMENT, IN THE REAR.—A respectable woman wishes ladies' and gentlemen's washing to do at her own house; has had four years' experience; is willing to go out by the day.

57 WEST 18TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS., third floor.—A competent person to do washing for gentlemen and families at her own house.

109 WEST 15TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS cook and laundress; very best references for honesty and capability; no objection to the country or a private boarding house.

123 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—AS first class laundress; can do French fluting and all branches of laundry work.

200 1ST AV., ROOM NO 5.—A RESPECTABLE WOman to go out to wash and iron or do housework, or to do washing at her own house; good reference. Call or address.

202 WEST 31ST ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—As laundress; good city reference.

309 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes to take in washing at her own house; can do all kinds of fluting. Inquire in the bakery.

336 EAST 31ST ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable woman wants gentlemen's and ladies' or family washing; first class shirt polishing and fluting done.

338 3D AV., CORNER 55TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A respectable woman wishes to take in washing and ironing at her own house, or go out by the day.

311 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A young woman as laundress in a private family; good city reference from last place.

344 6TH AV., SECOND FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A first class laundress, who understands all kinds of fine washing and ironing and French fluting, would like a gentleman's or a small family's washing at her own house; can give first class reference.

430 EAST 15TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS wishes to take in family washing; the best references given. Address.

507 6TH AV., BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST STS.—AS competent laundress; understands fluting and all kinds of finery; would not object to plain sewing in a small private family; best city reference.

776 3D AV., CORNER 48TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE girl as first-class laundress, or would do cooking in a private family; has good reference. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A WIDOW IN REDUCED CIRCUMstances a few gentlemen's washing; terms reasonable, and mending done for same; care given that the fabrics shall not be injured when only partially worn. To those who desire their clothes, linen, &c., carefully attended to this is a rare opportunity. Reference given. Address Mrs. P., station L.

Waitresses, &c.

57 WEST 38TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as waitress in a private family; would be willing to do chamberwork. Apply at her present employer's.

392 2D AV., BETWEEN 22D AND 23D STS., ROOM 10.—A good waiter girl in a respectable family; good city reference. Call for two days.

Miscellaneous.

49 MARION ST., ROOM NO. 8.—A RESPECTABLE colored woman to take charge of an office building. Call for two days.

68 6TH AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A YOUNG LADY AS lady's companion. References given if required.

74 NORTH 4TH ST., WILLIAMSBURG.—A RESPECTable person returning to Europe wishes to find a family going there; would take care of a lady or children for her passage. Address C. KEEGAN.

159 PRINCE ST.—AS COMPANION TO A CHRISTIAN lady. Call on or address C. G., care Mr. Sheppard, Saturday.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Miscellaneous.

A GERMAN LADY DESIRES TO GIVE LESSONS IN her own language and in French in return for a comfortable room and board. Address GOVERNESS, Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WANTS A SITUATION where she can take her little girl along; the girl is 10 years old; able to undertake any work; the best city reference. Can be seen for two days at 117 West 45th st.

A YOUNG LADY IS DESIROUS OF PROCURING A situation in a first class fancy good store or other light and respectable business; is fully competent to perform any duty becoming a refined and well educated person. Address Miss MARSTON, Herald office.

A LADY WISHES TO TREAT WITH SOME PARTY going to California who would pay her passage, she being willing to act in the capacity of a companion or nurse; if agreeable will remain with same, as she wishes a home. Address C. K. H., station G.

A VISITING GOVERNESS, WHO HAS TWO HOURS IN the morning disengaged, desires employment for that time daily; teaches thoroughly the common and higher English branches, also music, French and German; terms very moderate; refers to present employers. Address A. L. C., box 123 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO TRAVEL, AS MAID OR child's nurse, by a well versed creole; ample reference. Address B. GRIMSHAW, Cambridge place, Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A THOROUGH FEMALE OYSTER COOK, YOUNG smart and active, wanted immediately at 1,151 Broadway, basement. Apply after 10 A. M.; references required.

A LADY, NOT OVER THIRTY, POSSESSING A thorough knowledge of the cleaning and dyeing business, to take charge of one of my offices. A permanent situation and good salary is offered to a competent person. Apply at office 111 8th av. E. LORD.

COPYISTS.—TWO LADIES, WHO WRITE AN UNMIStakably handsome hand, may find permanent employment. Address VERITAS, Herald office.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—WE ARE NOW PREpared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer:—To such as are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of The People's Literary Companion, one of the largest and best family newspapers published, all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Me.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply at 226 East 19th st.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR AMERICAN GIRL, TO DO light housework. Apply at 22 Charlton st.

WANTED—A HOUSE SERVANT, AT THE CHILdren's Fold. Apply at once at the institution, 1,119 2d av.

WANTED—AN OPERATOR FOR LINEN AND LACE work. Apply to JOHN HAMILL & SON, 739 Broadway.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS, WILLING to assist with chamberwork. Apply from 10 to 12 at 227 West 23d st.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS WAITRESS, WILLING TO assist in the chamberwork. 134 East 24th st., between 12 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—LADIES TO DO TUCKING ON MACHINE. Apply immediately, with sample of work, to M. H. CHASE & CO., 519 Broadway.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER; none need apply without good city reference. Call at 25 West 45th st., after 9 o'clock.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK; WILL BE ASSISTED IN the washing and ironing. Apply, with city reference from last place, at 349 West 20th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOMAN TO TAKE care of children and sew. Apply at 276 4th av. this (Friday) morning from 10 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A VERY COMPETENT NURSE FOR A baby three weeks old; best city references required. Apply to 192 Lexington av. from 12 to 4 P. M.

WANTED—FOUR GIRLS, ACCUSTOMED TO ATTEND a saloon, to whom liberal wages will be given. Apply at 63 Bowery, between 10 and 12 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN, TO COOK, wash and iron in a small family in Denver, C. T.; salary $30 per month. Call at 478 West 43d st.

WANTED—A NEAT, TIDY GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and seamstress. None but a very competent person need apply at 23 East 22d st., before two o'clock.

WANTED—AT 526 5TH AV., AN EXPERIENCED nurse, thoroughly competent to take charge of a young infant; Protestant preferred. Call for two days before 11 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN PRIVATE FAMILY, A girl to do chamberwork, waiting and assist with washing and ironing. Apply, with good city reference, at 2.6 West 4th st.

WANTED—A GIRL THAT UNDERSTANDS BLACK bordering paper to go to Philadelphia; steady situation guaranteed. Apply to W. H. HOSKINS, at Geo. H. Reay's, 71 John st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK, ONE WILLING to do the washing for two in family and with good city reference may apply at 30 Lexington av., between the hours of 10 and 2.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; one who understands a little of German cooking and has good city reference. Apply for two days at 239 East 45th st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER in a small family; must be Protestant and have first class reference from her last place. Apply Friday morning from 9 to 10, at 112 East 19th st., near 4th av.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS NURSE AND chambermaid, out of town. Apply from 9 to 11 o'clock, Friday and Saturday, the 21st and 22d instant, at office of JAMES & DOW, No. 2 Cortlandt st., near Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

112 CLINTON PLACE.—A YOUNG MAN AS PACKER and porter in a dry goods house; has the best city reference; is willing to make himself generally useful in any capacity where his services may be needed. Address PORTER.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION IN A GROcery or liquor store, or in any capacity where he can be useful; reference given. Call on or address J. M. K., 1,229½ Broadway.

A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD STEADY HABITS WOULD like to get a home in the country; is willing to work for board and clothes; has worked two or three years at farming and well understands the use of cattle. Address C. L., box 122 Herald office.

COLORED.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, a situation as waiter in a private family or as porter; been all his life in a private family; best city reference. Address for three days C. J., 15 Grand st.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINgle man, who has best reference. Address M. D., box 114 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION—AS BARtender or groom; thoroughly understands the care of good horses. Call at or address for two days J. DELANLYS, 133 Warren st., Jersey City.

A YOUNG FRENCHMAN, SPEAKING ENGLISH, wishes a position as waiter in a private family; can teach French to children; best city reference. Address M. BASTIEN, 85 Laurens street.

A FIRST CLASS COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUAtion wanted—By a Scotchman of experience; understands his business thoroughly; best city reference. Call or address at 12 North Washington square.

COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION WANTED—BY a single young man, of long experience; can give good city reference. Call in the harness store, 23 West 28th st.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG married man; thoroughly understands his business; has nine years' reference from last employer. Call on or address D. L. G., 129 West 17th st., private stable.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROTESTant man, thoroughly competent and will make himself generally useful; unexceptionable city experience. Call or address for two days No. 2 East 18th st., in harness store.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS GARDener, who thoroughly understands his business; has a thorough practical knowledge of flowers, grapes and vegetables; can give the best reference from his last employer. Address, for three days, P. M., Herald office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY A MAN AND HIS WIFE, to work on a farm; the man can take care of horses; is a good milker; the wife can do general housework. Apply at 92 New Chambers st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER BY A colored man, with or without his wife, on a farm to do any kind of work; references given. Address JOHN BOLDEN, Glen Cove, Long Island.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE MAN, A SITuation as coachman and groom; can milk and is willing to make himself useful; good city and country reference. Address W., box 112 Herald office.

7 WASHINGTON ST.—SITUATIONS WANTED, BY A young man and his wife; the man understands farming in all its branches, and driving if required; his wife housekeeping in general.

149 EAST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG MARRIED MAN wishes a situation as good coachman for the city or country; four years' reference.

THE TRADES.

A PRACTICAL GRAINER AND DECORATOR WANTS employment in this city in some large business; is willing to go to the country; has had large experience and is thoroughly competent. Address PERSEVERANCE, Herald office.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.—WANTED, A GOOD PHOTOgraph operator at H. F. ZIEGLER'S, 146 Chatham st.

WANTED—A COPPERPLATE PRINTER, AT KELLY & RIDLEY'S engraving office, 87 Fulton st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS LITHOGRAPHIC ENgraver accustomed to commercial work of all kinds, by FERD. MAYER & SONS, 96 and 98 Fulton st.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE FILLE FRANCAISE DESIRE SE PLACER COMME femme de chambre et faire la couture. S'adresser au 113 Spring st.

UNE DEMOISELLE FRANCAISE, AYANT DE BONNES recommandations, peut trouver le comfort d'un chez soi, avec la pension dans une agréable famille en échange de leçons de français. Adresser L. W., 264 Washington st., Hoboken.

UNE JEUNE FRANCAISE, RECEMMENT ARRIVEE, cherche une place dans une famille privée comme femme de chambre; elle parle français et allemand. S'adresser de 1 à 4 heures au 68 4me av., chez Mr. May.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM.

TELEGRAM CARTOONS.
OUT TO-DAY.
THE SWEET MINISTER OF DEATH.
A CANDIED EXPOSITION OF A GREAT LOCAL FRAUD.
THE WOLF AND THE LAMB.
A NEW VERSION OF HORACE (COOK),
OUT TO-DAY,
IN THE TELEGRAM.
TELLING SKETCHES, AMUSING INCIDENTS,
LAUGHABLE ABSURDITIES,
WHICH, WITH THE REGULAR NEWS, WILL MAKE
TO-DAY'S EDITION
THE MOST
EXTRAORDINARY PAPER
EVER PUBLISHED FOR
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EXTRAORDINARY PAPER
EVER PUBLISHED FOR
TWO CENTS.

TELEGRAM CARTOONS.
OUT TO-DAY.
THE SWEET MINISTER OF DEATH.
A CANDIED EXPOSITION OF A GREAT LOCAL FRAUD.
THE WOLF AND THE LAMB.
A NEW VERSION OF HORACE (COOK),
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FOR SALE.

A DRUG STORE FOR SALE CHEAP. INQUIRE AT 434 Broadway.

A NICE LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE; long lease and cheap rent. Apply to E. BEATTY, 255 Tenth avenue, corner Twenty-fifth street.

A LARGE SAFE, WITH STEEL VAULT, FOR SALE, at a sacrifice. Two medium and one small Safe, at half price; best city makers. 18 Dey street, near Broadway.

A TEA, COFFEE AND FANCY GROCERY BUSINESS for sale—In one of the best business locations in the city, doing a retail cash trade of $2,000 a week; $8,000 cash required. Address AVERY, Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS, NEARLY NEW SEWING MACHINE for unreserved sale; made by Willcox & Gibbs; one of their best make and warranted. Apply to JOHN CUFF, 154 Jane street, North river.

A.—FOR SALE, TWO FIRST CLASS LIQUOR STORES on prominent corners in Fourth and Fifth wards; also a down town Hotel, with good Bar attached. Apply to WILLIAM ABBOTT, Auctioneer, No. 6 City Hall place.

A.—FOR SALE, AT GREAT BARGAINS, BAKERIES, splendid Lunch Rooms, Restaurants, Hotels, Drug Stores, Oyster Saloons, Billiard Saloons, Liquor Stores, Butter Stands, Market Stands, Harness Shop.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A BARGAIN.—THE FINEST LIQUOR STORE IN THE Ninth ward; five years' lease; rent only $50 per month; situated on a corner; one family trade; will be sold at a bargain if called for immediately. Full particulars at 23 Charles street.

A DRUG STORE FOR SALE—SITUATED IN ONE OF the best localities in the city, doing a cash business of $6,000 or $7,000 a year, and can be made to pay double that amount; also a good practice connected with it; a rare chance; terms easy. Address HYDRAG, box 153 Herald office.

A BUSINESS SACRIFICE.—ONE OF THE FINEST Stores on Eighth avenue to sell out, Lease, Stock and Fixtures; owner desires to retire immediately; a splendid opportunity for some young man wishing a good business; will sell the whole concern at a decided loss.
JAS. R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

A FIRST CLASS CHOP HOUSE AND LUNCH ROOM located in the best business part, down town, for sale.—Any gentleman wishing a genuine and profitable investment should embrace this opportunity; all the purchase money can soon be made; no cash required; bond and mortgage or any good security will be taken. Apply to J. PRENTICE, 154 Broadway.

BAKERY FOR SALE.—THE GOOD WILL AND BUSINESS of a first class Bakery for sale, in the best part of the Eighth avenue; will be disposed of on reasonable terms and a lease given, or the property for sale. Apply at 254 Spring street.
J. P. FROST.

CRACKER BAKERY FOR SALE—DOING A GOOD business. Terms moderate. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Address C. G. BENTEL, station O.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE CHEAP.—INQUIRE OF H. F. LAHR & CO., 339 Eighth avenue.

DRUG STORES FOR SALE—ON BROADWAY, THIRD, Sixth and Seventh avenues, Brooklyn, Williamsburg, Elizabeth, Paterson; prices $700 to $15,000; also Stores of various kinds.
RUFUS K. McHARG, 77 Cedar street.

DISTILLERY—FITTED UP IN STORE STYLE, IN A good location and doing a good business, and will be sold cheap. Apply to THOS. GAFFNEY & CO., Auctioneers, 25 Chambers street.

FOR SALE—DINING SALOON AND BAR. APPLY AT 15 Catharine slip, east side.

FOR SALE—THE MATERIALS OF THE NEW FRAME church on Thirty-sixth street, near Broadway.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PAYING BAR AND RESTAURANT, doing a good trade; owner going West. Address D. S., Herald office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FINE GROCERY Store at 482 Grand street, Brooklyn. Address or call on G. W. EDGETT, at store.

FOR SALE—OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR A TRUCKING business, an old established Flour and Feed Store. Address box 152 Hudson City, N. J.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID LIQUOR AND OYSTER Saloon, with 10 years' lease, near Grand street ferry. Inquire at 260 First street, Williamsburg.

FOR SALE—A FINELY SITUATED LAGER BEER, Wine, Liquor and Lunch Room; long lease. Apply at 265 Eighth avenue, near the Grand Opera House.

FOR SALE—A FINE, PAYING GROCERY STORE IN the 17th ward; large store and splendidly fitted up; good apartments. Apply to P. GAFFNEY & CO., 225 Bowery.

FOR SALE—A FANCY DRY GOODS STORE; HOSIERY, Notions and Fancy Goods. Will sell all or part of stock. Apply at 2,275 Third avenue, between 123d and 124th streets.

FOR SALE—A CORNER LIQUOR STORE, WITH FIVE years' lease; very low rent; Jackson and South streets.
E. F. KEEN.

FOR SALE IN WASHINGTON CITY—THE GOOD Will, Stock and Fixtures of an established business; sales $50,000 per year. Address box 734 Post office, Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE—A SMALL BOARDING HOUSE, CONVENIENT to Hudson river depot and Canal street; house full of boarders; must be sold. Inquire of T. J. GIBBONS, 109 Bleecker street.

FOR SALE—STORE FIXTURES, COUNTERS AND TABLES; suitable for dry goods or clothing business; also a good iron Safe for sale very cheap. Inquire at 195 Fulton street, third floor.

FOR SALE—SPLENDIDLY LOCATED EATING HOUSE, down town, doing a sure and profitable business; long lease; rent low; such a chance seldom offered. Apply to JOHN EMMONS, 108 Murray street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—IN THE BEST BUSINESS LOCATION on Sixth avenue, the Lease and Fixtures of a Fancy Store, with dwelling. Inquire of J. DENHAM & CO., 255 West Twenty-third street, near Eighth avenue.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE WASHINGTON HOTEL, Chester, Orange county, N. Y.; terms easy. Apply to D. E. CULVER, 132 Hudson street, Jersey City, N. J., or to the undersigned.
G. DECLARK, Bergen City, N. J.

FOR SALE OR WILL TRADE FOR GOOD REAL estate—A first class Grocery, with lease, doing a large business; the location very prominent and the best in the city. Address M. R., Herald office.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED BAKERY; LOCATION central; doing a large and profitable business; owner retiring; would sell the good will, with a lease, to a man of some means (no agents). Address BAKER, station D.

HAT AND CAP STORE, ON PROMINENT CORNER OF Broadway; doing good business; low rent; fine opening for an enterprising man. Address BARGAIN, Herald office.

PAPER COLLAR FACTORY FOR SALE—WITH ALL improvements, at a very low figure. Apply at 21 and 23 White street.

SAFE FOR SALE—MEDIUM SIZE; DESIRABLE; SOLD less than value. Inquire for three days at 65 Nassau street, stationery store.

TO BUTCHERS.—FOR SALE, ONE OF THE OLDEST established Stalls in Jefferson Market, doing a large first class family trade. Apply to JOHN W. POPE, 130 Sixth avenue.

$1,000 WILL BUY THE CORSET AND SKIRT Store and Dwelling; cheapest rent and best stand on Fulton street; will be sold at a sacrifice. Call at or address 395 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

MACHINERY.

AMES' IRON WORKS' PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES: late improvements in style and quality; also Stationary Engines and Boilers at low prices; it will pay to examine these carefully before deciding.
EDWARD P. HAMPSON, 109 Liberty street, New York.

A.—A.—WOOD & MANN PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES.—The world-wide reputation of these engines is a sufficient guarantee for their superiority of style and quality; stationary engines and boilers always on hand. C. EDWARD COPELAND, successor of Hampson & Copeland, warerooms 42 Cortlandt street, New York.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID LOT OF NEW ROPE MAchinery of the latest improvements. Address GEO. E. EVANS, 18 Davis street, Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE—SEVEN YEARS' LEASE FROM NEXT May of six lots, with building; 40 horse Engine, 60 Boiler; 2 Planers, 1 Moulding Machine, Saws, Shaftings, Belting, &c. All in complete running order. Apply on the premises, Oak street, between Franklin and Washington, Greenpoint.

3 HYDRAULIC PRESSES, TWELVE-INCH CYLINDER, lift, 30 and 28 inches; one Steam Engine, 15x36, with 12 feet band wheel, and belt, &c.
JOHN STUART, 195 Broadway.

WANTED—A SMALL STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER, 1½ to 2 horse power, in good running order, complete; must not be old and indifferent. State price, &c. Address E. C., Herald office.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A SPLENDID FRONT OFFICE ON BROADWAY, PARtially furnished, suitable for law or business purpose. Inquire at 180 Broadway, room 17.

A FIRST CLASS MARBLE BUILDING TO LET—NO. 46 West Broadway, corner of Thomas street. Inquire at 312 East Twenty-sixth street, corner First avenue, or at 276 West Washington Market.

A STORE AND DWELLING TO LET CHEAP (NEW No. 420) Fourth avenue, near Twenty-ninth street; all modern improvements. Apply to the owner, on the premises, from 1 to 3 o'clock.

BAR FOR RENT.—APPLY AT NORTHERN HOTEL, 81 Cortlandt street.

BROADWAY CORNER ROOM TO LET—AT 819 BROADWAY, corner of Twelfth street; immediate possession. Apply to the Janitor, room No. 1, fourth floor.

BROADWAY AND CHAMBERS SRREET (MESSRS. Delmonico's).—50x98 feet to lease for 20 years, with a renewal. For terms apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

BROADWAY STORE TO RENT FOR WHOLESALE trade.—On the best part of Broadway; an entire building, running through 200 feet to Mercer street; rent moderate. Apply to JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson street.

BONDED WAREHOUSE.—TO RENT, ON WEST street, near Spring, running through to Washington street, a substantial and capacious Storehouse; goods now in store could be transferred to incoming lessee. Rent moderate. Apply to JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson street.

EIGHTH AVENUE STORE TO LET OR LEASE—NO. 416, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first streets; in good order. Apply to JAMES K. PELL, No. 10 West Twenty-eighth street, or No. 109 Pearl street.

LOFTS.—TO RENT, FIRST LOFT OF NO. 14 BARCLAY street, close to Broadway; 3 upper double Lofts, 441 and 446 Greenwich street; 2 Lofts on Canal street, near West Broadway. Apply to JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson street.

STEAM POWER.—LARGE AND SMALL LIGHT ROOMS. Apply on premises. S. PITOU, 404 First avenue, corner Twenty-fourth street.

STORES TO LET—AT LOW RENTS, IN BLEECKER and other streets; also Houses and Apartments to let; moderate rents. Inquire of T. J. GIBBONS, 109 Bleecker street.

TO LET—FLOORS, 30X50, AT 328 AND 330 WEST FORtieth street; woodworkers allowed; well lighted. Apply on the premises.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

TO LET CHEAP—NO. 9 JANE STREET, BRICK FACtory or Shop in front and part of Dwelling in the rear. Apply at 366 Broadway.

TO LET CHEAP—FIRST LOFT 90 CHAMBERS STREET, 25x75; Store and Basement 49 Walker street; both west of Broadway. Apply to J. BAYLEY, 151 Broadway.

TO LEASE—FIRST CLASS EXTRA SIZE STORE, BASEment and sub-cellar, No. 85 Franklin street. Inquire of JOHN MACK, 27 Howard street.

TO IMPORTERS MILLINERY, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, feathers, &c.—To rent, vicinity of all up town retail houses and near Broadway, handsome large First Floor; possession on or before 1st February. Address D. Y., box 150 Herald office.

93 GRAND STREET, ALSO 705 BROADWAY TO LET. Apply to J. D. WENDEL, 79 Maiden lane.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE ON WEST TWENTY-THIRD street, and first class Stable in rear, on Twenty-fourth street, for sale or in exchange for other improved city property.
M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

TO LET, FURNISHED, NO. 137 EAST TWENTY-SEVenth street—A high stoop three story mastic front house, with all modern improvements; rent moderate.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FOUR STORY high stoop brown stone House, situated in West Thirty-ninth street, to liable parties only; rent $325 per month. Address C. F. D., Herald office.

TO LET—SEVERAL DESIRABLE HOUSES, FURnished and unfurnished. For full particulars and permits apply to HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street.

TO LET—COMPLETELY FURNISHED HOUSE, CONtaining 13 rooms, ready for immediate occupation; location, Twenty-second street, near Sixth avenue; rent $200 per month. Address HOME, Herald office.

TO LET—WITH ELEGANT FURNITURE, A BROWN stone House, short distance from Broadway and below Thirty-fourth street, or would sell House and Furniture on easy terms; the above is the best offered this season. Apply to C. S. PECK & CO., 947 Broadway.

TO LET, FURNISHED—PRETTY COTTAGE ON THE Hudson, within eight minutes' walk of depot and 15 minutes from Thirtieth street by steam; contains ten rooms, besides kitchen, &c.; all modern improvements; commands beautiful views; is well shaded; location perfectly healthy; owner and wife would board with occupant if desired.
JOHN B. CHURCH & SON, 11 Pine street.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, HOUSE 134 WEST TWELFTH street, with all modern improvements; immediate possession. Apply to HENRY H. MORANGE, 243 Broadway.

39 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—THIS HANDsomely furnished and finely located four story House to let, for a few months or on a two years' lease. Possession immediately. Apply at the house or to SAMUEL C. REED, 61 Broadway.

Unfurnished.

A THREE STORY HOUSE, CONTAINING 11 ROOMS and modern improvements, to let, and the furniture for sale; the present occupant will board out one half the price of furniture; rent low. Inquire at 280 West Fourth street, near Eleventh street.

TO LET—THE FOUR STORY ENGLISH BASEMENT brown stone House 212 East Thirteenth street. Apply to HIRAM MERRITT, 55 Third avenue.

TO LET—THREE STORY HOUSE IN EIGHTY-NINTH street, near Central Park; 9 rooms; house in good order; $32 per month.
S. THOMSON & SON,
Third avenue, between Eighty-third and Eighty-fourth sts.

THE DESIRABLE THREE STORY HIGH STOOP, NO. 114 West Twenty-second street, with lease; immediate possession if desired. Permits only of S. B. GOODALE, Nos. 7 and 9 Twenty-third street, Fifth Avenue Hotel.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A.—LARGE AND SMALL FURNISHED FRONT Rooms, first floor, to let. Terms low; unexceptionable location, one block west of Broadway. 469½ Sixth avenue.

FURNISHED NEATLY FOR HOUSEKEEPING—TWO Rooms on third floor, fronting Eighth avenue; water closet on same floor; for those who have no children. No. 303 West Twenty-eighth street.

ONLY TO GENTLEMEN.—CHOICE OF NICELY FURnished Rooms to let, without board, at 83 East Ninth street, between Broadway and Fourth avenue; superior accommodations.

SECOND FLOOR—FOUR ROOMS, WATER, GAS; RENT $20 per month; everything complete for housekeeping for $2.50. Call at 515 Sixth avenue, between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets.

TO LET—AT 58 BROOME STREET, ONE NICE PARlor; also two Rooms; no objection to light housekeeping.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM, FOR light housekeeping. Apply at 222 West Thirteenth street.

TO LET—SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS, BROWN stone House 763 Sixth avenue; 6 rooms, including modern improvements.

TO LET—TO A FAMILY WITHOUT CHILDREN, A Second Floor, five rooms, in the brown stone house 209 East Fifty-second street. Rent $25 per month.

TO LET—A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, ON SECOND floor; would suit two; gas, pantries, &c.; very pleasant. Apply at No. 7 Great Jones street, near Broadway, on second floor.

TO LET—FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT OF 234 West Twenty-second street, near Eighth avenue; large parlors, in good order; five rooms in all; modern improvements.

TO LET—ON TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, NEAR EIGHTH avenue, a front Parlor, on second floor, furnished; terms reasonable. Call on or address WILLIAM P. DEMAREST, 230 Eighth avenue.

UNION SQUARE.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS JUST vacated at the Westmoreland Hotel. Also at private house near Gramercy Park. Apply at the Westmoreland, corner East Seventeenth street and Fourth avenue.

113 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, NEAR UNION square.—A private family will rent to gentlemen one or two handsomely furnished Rooms; no board.

1,261 BROADWAY.—TO LET, A PARLOR AND Bedroom on the first floor, furnished; also other Rooms at $12, $15 and $20 per month; Basement to let cheap.

1,374 BROADWAY, BETWEEN THIRTY-SEVENTH and Thirty-eighth streets.—Highly desirable Rooms, newly furnished, suitable for light housekeeping or single gentlemen; house new; in complete order.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

AN ELEGANT FOUR STORY AND A THREE STORY brown stone Dwelling on Fifty-sixth street, west of Lexington avenue. Apply at 132, of Mr. NEWTON.

A.—SEVERAL FIRST CLASS HOUSES ON FIFTH avenue and the intersecting streets for sale on favorable terms.
M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

A SPLENDID FIRST CLASS HOUSE IN EAST SIXTY-second street, three story brown stone high stoop, splendid location, near Third avenue, will be sold very cheap.
WALDRON & ZITTEL, 1,015 Third avenue.

A BARGAIN.—A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE IN SIXTY-first street, near the East river, on high ground; immediate possession; terms easy.
T. J. McEVILY,
250 East Fifty-eighth street, corner Second avenue.

A MAGNIFICENT FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone House, 25x50x100, on East Forty-ninth street will be sold cheap to a prompt purchaser. Apply to ISAAC HONIG, 25 Pine street.

A SMALL, FURNISHED, WELL LOCATED, TWENTY-seventh street Dwelling, $17,500; also Thirty-fifth street, large Dwelling, very near Fifth avenue, $35,500.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A FULL SIZED FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone house, in Twenty-seventh street, near Fourth avenue, for sale at a very low price and on easy terms.
M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

A.—FOR SALE, IN HARLEM, 117TH STREET, BEtween Second and Third avenues, new Philadelphia brick basement and cellar House; gas, marble mantel, bath, stationary tubs and heaters; all modern improvements; location excellent; price $7,400; terms reasonable.
JOHN SHIRLEY, 65 Wall street, on the premises.

AN ELEGANT THREE STORY BROWN STONE CORner House, with all improvements; well built and in perfect order; size 20.5x45x70; neighborhood first class; restricted property; must be sold immediately; only $21,500.
ORVILLE O. BENNET,
late Bennet & Klenen,
57 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—MARBLE FRONT HIGH STOOP HOUSE, 21 feet wide, in Thirty-first street, near Grand Hotel, newly and magnificently furnished; rosewood Piano, rosewood and black walnut Furniture, Lace Curtains, &c. None but principals dealt with. Apply between 1 and 2 P. M. to W. T. WASHBURN, Attorney at Law, 42 Wall street, Jauncey court.

FOR SALE—A SMALL CHEAP HOUSE, ON EAST 115th street; price $6,000; suitable for one or two genteel families; is the seventh house east of Fourth avenue, on 115th street. Apply to A. DAVIS, 260 East Fifty-sixth street, near Second avenue, second floor.

FULL LOTS, NORTH SIDE OF 122D STREET, 100 FEET east of First avenue, sewered and graded; no rock; low price; easy terms.
W. MYER, owner, No. 9 Warren street, room No. 7.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY HIGH stoop, Nova Scotia trimming. House on Seventeenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; housefullsize and in splendid condition. Apply to ISAAC HONIG, 25 Pine st.

FOR SALE—THREE LOTS ON WATER AND CHERRY streets, ready for occupation; no money required if improved substantially at once. Apply to JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson street.

FOR SALE—A NEW THREE STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone House and Lot, 138 East Fifty-fifth street, near Lexington avenue, with Furniture. Inquire on the premises. No bill on the house. Price $19,500.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT HOUSE, AT FIFTY-FIFTH street and Madison avenue, and others on Fifty-fifth street, near Lexington avenue.
HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON UNION SQUARE TO lease, for a term of years. For particulars apply to HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street.

VALUABLE BROADWAY PROPERTY FOR SALE.
Supreme Court—Henry J. Cullen and Henry A. Mott, executors and trustees of Clotilda Smith, deceased, against William E. Smith and others.
Notice is hereby given in pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court made in the above entitled action on the 29th day of December, 1869, that the valuable property No. 708 Broadway, East side, between Fourth street and Astor place, is now offered for sale at the price of $100,000, until February 1, 1870.
The lot is 25 feet wide and 137½ feet deep; only $25,000 cash required; balance in two mortgages, viz.:—One for $20,000 to secure the payment of an annuity of $1,000 during the life of a person now between 50 and 55 years of age, payable on the death of the annuitant; the other mortgage being for $55,000, payable in three or five years, both with interest at seven per cent, payable semi-annually, with the usual interest, insurance, tax and assessment clauses.
For further particulars inquire of the undersigned.
JAMES H. COLEMAN,
Referee, 59 Nassau street.
HENRY J. CULLEN, HENRY A. MOTT, Executors, &c., 17 Broad street.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

$26,500.—FOUR STORY BROWN STONE; $25,000, brown stone on Thirty-eighth street; fine House on Fifth avenue cheap; bargains in Lots around Central Park.
BARKER & COSTER,
Herald Building, room No. 6.

West Side.

A VERY FINE THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK House.—All improvements; fine order; $15,000; easy terms. 225 Forty-seventh street, near Broadway cars. See house and apply to owner, 149 West Forty-sixth street.

A.—TWO FULL LOTS, SOUTH SIDE OF SIXTY-fourth street, 330 feet west of Ninth avenue; sewered and graded; no rock; price low; 80 per cent may remain on mortgage.
W. MYER, owner, No. 9 Warren street, room No. 7.

A SMALL MODERN BROWN STONE HIGH STOOP Dwelling, $17,500; Forty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue; also a medium four story basement Dwelling, near Broadway, in Forty-second street, $27,000.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

FOR SALE—FOUR LOTS, 20X102, ON SEVENTY-seventh street, between the Boulevard and Central Park; terms easy.
F. H. M. NEWCOMBE, 523 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET, TWO Lots, beautifully located; price $10,500; terms to suit. Apply to H. SIDNEY HOLBOROW, 586 Ninth avenue.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, SEVEN THREE STORY stone front Houses, on long leases; see bill on No. 334 West Fifty-fifth street; built by day's work. For particulars apply to WM. REDELL, 308 West Fifty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—BEDFORD STREET HOUSE AND LOT, $10,500; also other Pieces at low prices in St. Mark's place, Mercer, Bleecker and other streets. Inquire of T. J. GIBBONS, Real Estate Broker, 109 Bleecker street.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL SMALL HOUSES, IN EIGHTH and Ninth wards; some with stables in rear; all in fair neighborhood and in good order. Apply to JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson street.

FOR PIANOFORTE WAREROOMS OR FOR OTHER purposes.—For sale or to lease, a large brown stone house in Fourteenth street, west of Broadway. Apply to A. HARDMAN, 433 Broadway, corner Broome street.

FOR SALE AT ONCE—A FIRST CLASS THREE STORY brown stone House, West Forty-eighth street, near Sixth avenue. House and neighborhood unexceptionable. Apply at GEORGE HUGHES & CO.'S, 209 Church street.

FOR SALE LOW TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—THREE story and attic brick House, 116 Waverley place, between Washington square and Sixth avenue.
TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine street.

ON THE WEST SIDE—A VERY LARGE, FIRST CLASS, high stoop House, completely furnished; a great bargain to immediate purchaser; easy terms; possession. Address box 5,281, New York Post office.

2 THREE STORY BASEMENT BRICK HOUSES, NEAR Eighth avenue, in Fortieth street, for sale, $9,500 each, one-half cash, if sold this week; all improvements. Inquire of the owner, 359 West Thirty-second street.

81 WHITE STREET.—A BUILDING LEASE OFFERed; full lot.
W. H. MUNN, 24 West Twenty-sixth street.

Miscellaneous.

A.—IF YOU WANT TO BUY A FIRST CLASS DWELling, in a good location, apply at once to S. B. GOODALE, Nos. 7 and 9 Twenty-third street, Fifth Avenue Hotel.

A CHOICE LOT ON NORTH SIDE OF FIFTY-SEVenth street, near Fifth avenue, for sale cheap and on easy terms.
M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

ANOTHER SUPERIOR FOUR STORY BROWN STONE House, near Fifth avenue, 20x58, lot 100; hard wood finish, marble hall; only $29,500. WARD & OGDEN,
Broadway, corner Seventeenth street.

A FIRST CLASS FULL SIZE BROWN STONE HOUSE in Thirtieth street, a few doors from Fifth avenue, for sale at a reasonable figure.
M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

A BEAUTIFUL TWO STORY HOUSE, ONLY $17,500—Brown stone; all improvements; Carpets and Gas Fixtures are included. Don't fail to see it.
A. BELLAMY & GAY, No. 3 Pine street.

FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE IN FIFTY-fifth street, near Fifth avenue, for sale at a bargain.
M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

FOR SALE, HARLEM—A FIRST CLASS THREE STORY high stoop brick Dwelling, 19x42x100, brown stone basement; all improvements; thoroughly built and west of Third avenue, $11,000; a bargain on easy terms.
BENJ. BROWNE, Third avenue, corner 113th street.

HOUSES FOR SALE AND TO LET—FURNISHED AND unfurnished, in all locations. Houses on Murray Hill, &c., between Fourth and Sixth avenues, for $25,000 and upwards, by TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine street.

TO BUILDERS.—SEVERAL FINE PLOTS OF LOTS, with a building loan on each. Apply to BELLAMY & STRATTON, No. 5½ Pine street.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

MUST BE SOLD—REGARDLESS OF VALUATION, Brooklyn, new small Cottage, 7 rooms and basement; price $2,600; require $1,700 cash, balance mortgage. Principals only address box 720 Herald office.

RARE CHANCE.—IN BROOKLYN, A NEW FIRST class three story and basement brown stone House, 20x22x100; fine location; all improvements; gas fixtures, carpets and shades, which are all new, will be sold cheap; only about $2,550 in cash required. Address S. S. GORDON, 74 Chatham street.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

A HANDSOME COTTAGE ON JERSEY CITY Heights, $2,800; one $2,950, one $3,000, one $3,600, one $1,800, one $2,750, one $4,000, one $2,600, one $2,700, one $4,500, one $5,000, one $3,600, &c.; all convenient to ferries; terms easy.
JOHN H. PLATT, Hudson City.

AT HOBOKEN—RARE CHANCE FOR MANUFACTURers.—For sale, several very desirable plots of Lots, suitable for large manufactories. Will be sold at a great bargain. For further information apply at SCOTT'S Real Estate Agency, 21 Newark street, Hoboken.

AT HOBOKEN—ALL FOR $2,500—HOUSE, STORE AND Barn, short distance from ferry. Terms easy. Apply at SCOTT'S Real Estate Agency, 21 Newark street, Hoboken.

AT HOBOKEN, ONLY 10 MINUTES' WALK FROM THE ferry. For sale, House, with Store, lot 25x75; price only $2,600; $1,500 can remain on mortgage for 3 or 5 years. Also other desirable property within short distance of the ferry; will be sold at great bargains on easy terms. Apply at SCOTT'S Real Estate Agency, 21 Newark street, Hoboken.

To Let or Lease.

TO LET IN SOUTH BERGEN—HOUSES NOS. 3, 8, 9 Belmont place; houses three stories, high basement; good walk all the way from horse cars. Apply at 398 West street, up stairs, or at No. 1 Belmont place. Possession immediately.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

ALL WANTING FARMS, GOOD SOIL, MILD CLIMATE and healthy, thirty-four miles south of Philadelphia; price $25 per acre. The place is growing more rapidly than most any other place in the United States. Thousands are settling. Address CHARLES K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

A LOUISIANA 6,000 ACRE WELL LOCATED COTTON Plantation (part exchange), for sale low; buildings complete; 2,000 cleared; possession.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE CHEAP, STORE PROperty, Store Goods and Fixtures, located in the centre of a thriving town near New York; terms easy. Address J. L. R., 89 White street.

ALL MELROSE, MORRISANIA, FORDHAM AND throughout Westchester, Houses, Lots, Farms and Building Sites for sale, let and exchange. All business connected with Westchester real estate attended to.
G. W. DITCHETT, No. 2 New Chambers street, New York.

A RARE CHANCE FOR HOTEL KEEPERS.—FOR sale, a summer hotel near the city, long and well established; contains over 60 rooms, in fine order; fine stabling, &c.; steamboats stop within 200 feet of the house; about one acre of ground; splendid bathing, boating, fishing, &c.; terms easy; see Photograph and map of grounds at 758 Third avenue.
JAMES ROWE.

BEAUTIFUL COTTAGES, WITH EXTRA SIZED LOTS, at Elizabeth, N. J., for sale at a low figure and on terms to suit, by M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES FOR SALE OR TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished, on the banks of the Hudson, at almost every station on the line of the Hudson River Railroad. Parties desiring to purchase or hire will find prices, full particulars and be shown the property by applying to S. EMBERSON, 421 Eighth avenue, near Thirty-second street.

FARMS FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, in Westchester county, within 25 miles of this city, containing from 10 to 500 acres of good land; prices from $150 to $300 per acre, with good improvements; some of them in full view of the Hudson river; will soon be very valuable for building sites. Maps and full particulars with S. EMBERSON, 421 Eighth avenue.

FARM FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, ABOUT 70 ACRES of land in high state of cultivation, with good house and barn, near Jamaica, L. I.; will be sold for two-thirds its value; one-half can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to C. D. LORD, 151 Broadway, room 3.

FARMS TO LET.—A FARM OF 150 ACRES, NEAR TARrytown; good, comfortable house, barns, &c.; rent $1,200 per year for three or five years; one of 60 acres, $500 per year; one of 100 acres, $1,000 per year.
S. EMBERSON, 421 Eighth avenue.

FOR SALE—A FARM, ONE MILE FROM DEPOT; good chance for a fine speculation, as the owner wants to retire and will sell at low price; terms easy. For particulars address A. W. DEZENDORF, Plainfield, N. J.

FOR SALE—1½ MILES FROM RIDGEWOOD STATION, Erie Railroad, 5½ acres Land, nice House, carriage house, barn, &c.; fruit of all kinds.
PORTER & LYMAN, 59 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF WHITE PLAINS, A beautiful modern Residence, with three acres; half mile from the depot; house has ten rooms, including extension, a good cistern and furnace; location for health unsurpassed. Apply on the premises, corner of Lexington avenue and Prospect place, or address C., White Plains, Westchester county, N. Y. Terms reasonable.

FOR RENT.—THE UNDERSIGNED WILL COMPLETE by May 1 the upper part of the new American block on Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.; it will be finished in superior style in suits of rooms for families and will contain about 90 rooms; a competent person is wanted to lease and furnish the dining room, kitchen, &c., in order to provide board for the occupants of the rooms; or, if preferred, the whole premises will be rented to one person to be used for the same purpose.
JOHN MICHAEL,
215 Pearl street, Buffalo, N. Y.

FINE RESIDENCE IN HACKENSACK FOR SALE OR exchange for house in Ninth or Sixteenth ward, New York; price about $16,000.
E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—NORTH SHORE, STATEN Island, double House; 12 rooms; six lots; stable; plenty grafted fruit, flowers and shrubbery; desirably located; seven minutes from ferry and flagged walks; sold to close estate; $4,750.
DAKRIN, 60 Broad street.

METUCHEN, N. J.—$2,000 CASH, $3,500 ON MORTgage, will purchase a nice Place of 18 acres; good buildings, stock, furniture, &c.; also many Places to exchange.
KELLY BROTHERS, 205 Broadway.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

ORANGE, N. J., MONTROSE STATION.—RESIDENCE and Stables; thoroughly built; slated roofs; every modern convenience; gas; water; near depot; views unsurpassed.
HAMILTON WALLIS,
No. 9 Nassau street, corner Pine.

THROGG'S NECK.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, ON reasonable terms, a large tract of Land, five minutes' walk from New York steamboat and within one mile of the new Westchester Railway depot. On the premises are a large mansion, fine stables, barns and outhouses. The east side has a large frontal on the Sound, with nearly one mile frontal on the road. There are over 800 city lots in the place. For maps and full particulars apply to W. H. MEAD, 67 Wall st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—EQUITY IN A BROWN STONE HOUSE in one of the finest locations in the city, for Cabinet Furniture, Pianos, &c. Address JAMES L. HALL, Herald office.

EXCHANGE—$10,000 MORTGAGE ON NEW YORK Leasehold Property for a good House in either of the cities. Address, with location, encumbrance and price, PAUL DANZER, Herald office.

EXCHANGE—FOR NEW YORK OR BROOKLYN PROperty, a fine Residence, with three acres in lawn and garden; choice fruit; very rare and beautiful ornamental shade trees; in the village of Flushing; near two depots; the house is 50x50 front and rear; piazza; two stories and attic; high basement; well adapted to hotel or boarding house business.
J. RAMSAY, 71 Broadway, room 51.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—IN BALLSTON, 7 MILES from Saratoga, the Eagle Hotel, 61 feet front and 40 feet deep; new barn, 100x32, and ice house; running water in house and barn; terms easy.
PORTER & LYMAN, 59 Liberty street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR BROOKLYN OR SUburban Property—A Farm in New Jersey, 2½ hours from New York and five minutes from depot; 68 acres; 400 fruit trees and 200 grape vines; large two story house, barn and excellent water; high ground; no malaria; well adapted to market gardening; price $7,000. Inquire of JAMES O. BENNETT, 23 Whitehall street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—670 ACRES WISCONSIN Lands, situated in Marathon county, Wis. Will exchange for part cash and part merchandise, or for property in New Jersey. For further information apply to or address SCOTT'S Real Estate Agency, 21 Newark street, Hoboken, N. J.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—20½ ACRES, NEAR Hackensack, 1,000 feet on Ridge street. Fine brook Farms, western boundary, for sale cheap.
PORTER & LYMAN, 59 Liberty street.

SALE OR EXCHANGE—UNION STREET, BROOKLYN, three story brick, high basement, 20x42; lot 20x100. $10,600; terms to suit.
PORTER & LYMAN, 59 Liberty street.

STATEN ISLAND PROPERTY IN EXCHANGE FOR Dry Goods.—A beautiful Residence, with outbuildings and 22 acres of land, admirably located on Staten Island, will be exchanged on equitable terms for dry goods by the owner, residing at Albany. Address W. J. FRYER, Real Estate Agent, Albany, N. Y.

TO EXCHANGE—REAL ESTATE AND DESIRABLE Stocks, for merchandise. Address W. F. LIVINGSTON, Herald office.

TO EXCHANGE—A FINE CORNER PROPERTY down town for Houses or Lots near the Park.
BELLAMY & STRATTON, No. 5½ Pine street.

TO EXCHANGE—A FIRST CLASS NEW BROWN STONE House, in New York, for a Tug Boat of from 16 to 20 cylinder. Apply to or address CHURCH F. GATES & CO., north end of Harlem river railroad bridge, Mott Haven, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

CITY LOTS WANTED—IN EXCHANGE FOR BROOKlyn Houses, paying good interest; a good chance. Address B., box 122 Herald office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—IN BROOKLYN OR WILliamsburg, a neat brick or frame House in good location, near ferry or car route. Address DUBOIS, Herald office.

WANTED—WELL PAYING TENEMENT PROPERTY in exchange for first class city residence or a fine country place on Hudson river.
A. BELLAMY & GAY, No. 3 Pine street.

FURNITURE.

A MAGNIFICENT DRAWING ROOM SUIT, COVERED brocatel, cost $486, for $175; one do., $75; Pianoforte, Bronzes and entire Furniture of house; sacrifice. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

CARPETS, FURNITURE AND BEDDING.—HOUSEkeepers supplied with the above on easy terms. Payments weekly or monthly.
KELLEY & CO.,
corner Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue.

FURNISHING.—THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD LIKE TO make arrangements with a party to furnish entire a new first class Hotel of sixty rooms. Pay by instalments; and is willing to allow a liberal percentage. Address FURNISHING, Herald office.

FURNITURE—A LARGE FURNITURE SALE WILL BE held during next week at Pickhardt's Manufactory and Warerooms, 167 Bleecker street, cor. Sullivan. Goods now on exhibition. For further particulars, see Sunday Herald.

FURNITURE WANTED.—CASH WILL BE PAID FOR any $3,000 or $5,000 worth of medium quality of Household Furniture. Any family breaking up housekeeping about the 1st of February will find this a favorable opportunity. Address or call upon F. COLTON, 53 East Thirteenth street, near Broadway.

TO BE DISPOSED OF—DRAWING ROOM AND BEDroom Furniture complete; very handsome and in good condition; also Kitchen Utensils. Address in first instance, L. S. P., 202 East Fifteenth street.

BILLIARDS.

W. H. GRIFFITH, 40 VESEY STREET, OFFERS FOR sale a fine stock of new and second hand Tables, at reduced prices. Call and examine.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A COMMERCIAL MAN RETURNING TO EUROPE, well acquainted with the markets, wishes to represent American houses. Address T. W., Herald office.

AN ENTRY CLERK OF FOUR YEARS' EXPERIENCE wants occupation; aged 24; salary moderate; refers to last employer. Address ENTRY, 59 Great Jones st.

A YOUNG MAN, WHO IS A GOOD PENMAN, SPEAKS and writes the English, French and German languages, wishes employment; is not afraid to work. Address HENRY, box 4,325 Post office, stating what will be desired, &c.

A GENTLEMAN, FOR SEVERAL YEARS CONNECTED with a large city house and latterly in business for himself, desires a position in some responsible house; unexceptionable references given. Address REFERENCE, Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—IN A STOCK BROKER'S office, as bookkeeper or accountant of some kind, by a young man, 21 years of age, desiring to learn the business; salary moderate; responsible references obtained. Address JOHNSON, box 174 Herald office.

LIFE INSURANCE CANVASSERS WANTED—FOR THE States of Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia, by a prominent Life Insurance Company. Agents with a good record, giving suitable references, will find it to their advantage to address box 4,424 New York Post office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A BANKING HOUSE OR broker's office, by a young man 20 years old, who has had considerable experience and is conversant with the duties of all departments of the business; expectations moderate; best references can be given. Address ALPHA, box 71 Post office.

TO DRUGGISTS.—WANTED, A POSITION AS FIRST assistant or an interest in a well established retail drug store. Address for four days A. B., box 121 Herald office.

TRAVELLING DRUG SALESMEN WANTED—THOSE commanding a good trade and willing to sell on commission, may address CHEMICALS, box 6,603 Post office.

TRAVELLING SALESMAN, HAVING A CONNECTION among liquor dealers and druggists, may hear of a good Agency by applying at 641 Washington street, New York.

TO HOTEL PROPRIETORS.—THE SERVICES OF A clerk and house-keeper can be engaged for either city, country or a summer hotel; both have had five years' experience; clerk is a practical bookkeeper and competent to take charge of and manage a first class hotel. Address A. L. HARRIS, box 1,428 Post office.

WANTED—A FOREMAN IN A CLOTHING HOUSE; must come well recommended. Apply at 465 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—A GOOD BOOKKEEPER; GERMAN PREferred. Address, with reference, S. & W., box 174 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A WHITE GOODS IMPORTING HOUSE, a Kentucky salesman; native preferred. Address, with references, box 6,766 Post office.

WANTED—A FIRST RATE SALESMAN FOR THE wholesale liquor trade; one having a good German connection. Address C. B., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION AS stock or shipping clerk; best reference from present employers. Address J. S. N., box 4,579 Post office.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED DRY GOODS SALESmen, active and energetic; those who speak German and English preferred. W. K. PEYTON, 272 and 274 Bowery.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE GROCERY OR PROvision house, employment by a young man, aged 20; expects rough work and small salary. Address JOHN L., box 150 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A WHOLESALE HOUSE; liquors preferred; good reference as to salesmanship or otherwise; large Western acquaintance. Address SALESMANSHIP, Herald office.

WANTED—A FLOUR SALESMAN; LIBERAL ARrangements will be made with a man having city or near by trade; men without trade need not apply. No. 9 Grand st., Williamsburg.

WANTED—SITUATION IN A RETAIL HAT OR FURnishing goods house; has a large first class Western acquaintance and good reference given. Address as to salesmanship, &c., RETAIL SALESMAN, Herald office.

WANTED—SITUATION IN A FIRST CLASS HAT OR straw goods house; has a large Southern and Western acquaintance; case house preferred; reference given as to salesmanship, &c. Address HATTERS, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF RESPONSIBILITY, a situation as bookkeeper, assistant or clerk; is an experienced double-entry bookkeeper and can give satisfactory references; salary moderate. Address T. C. E., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS TRAVELLING SALESman in some first class house in the toy, fancy goods or notion business, by an old traveller; has a large acquaintance; best reference given. Address RELIABLE, Herald office.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER WHO understands double entry, is quick and correct at figures and willing to make himself generally use. Address, stating references, salary expected, &c., A. B. C., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION AS bookkeeper, salesman or correspondent; has had nine years' experience; is a good, rapid writer and quick and correct at figures; salary moderate; good references furnished. Address H. C., 166 Hudson st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS FOREMAN, TO TAKE charge of the ladies custom and manufacturing department; none but one having a practical knowledge and thoroughly conversant with everything pertaining to the trade need apply. To one who suits good wages given. Address, by note or in person for one week, F. O'NEILL, 1,157 Broadway.

SALES AT AUCTION.

AUCTION SALE.
BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER.
BY ORDER OF E. W. BURR, RECEIVER AND TRUSTEE.
ELEGANT AND COSTLY DIAMOND AND SOLID GOLD JEWELRY, RUBIES, EMERALDS,
AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, WATCHES, &c., &c.
TO BE SOLD PEREMPTORILY AND POSITIVELY WITHOUT RESERVE,
TO CLOSE THE CONCERN, AT THE LEEDS ART GALLERIES,
NOS. 817 AND 819 BROADWAY,
Southwest corner Twelfth street,
on
THURSDAY, 27TH; FRIDAY, 28TH, AND SATURDAY, 29TH JANUARY, 1870,
at 10½ o'clock each day, and continuing until all is sold.
In this very valuable collection will be found the finest first class DIAMONDS of old and new mines, RUBIES, EMERALDS, PEARLS, OPALS, STONE CAMEOS, of the great artists, mounted in the most artistic manner. Jewelry of all descriptions, of the most elegant styles, embracing a very large assortment of BRACELETS AND SETS, in enamel and precious stones. A large and superb assortment of DIAMOND RINGS, EARRINGS, of the finest water and cut; also ladies' CHATELAINES and LEONTINES, gents' and ladies' WATCHES, of the best makers and finish; LOCKETS, SEAL RINGS, SCARF PINS, CHAINS, &c., of the best workmanship and finest gold, and other superb jewelry incidental to a first class Broadway establishment.
TERMS CASH FOR ALL SUMS UNDER $300; OVER THAT AMOUNT FOUR MONTHS' ENDORSED NOTES, APPROVED BY THE TRUSTEE.
ALL CREDITS TO BE ARRANGED FOR BEFORE THE SALE.
The goods will be on exhibition at our galleries, as above, on and after Monday, 24th inst., until sale.
Catalogues at galleries and offices of the auctioneers.

AUCTION.—EDWIN NICHOLS & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
A rare opportunity for parties
wanting good and first class Household Furniture.
Large sale of magnificent Household Furniture,
all made to order for the present owner.
Brilliant toned rosewood 7⅓ octave Pianoforte,
Magnificent Parlor Suits, Cabinet, bois de rose;
Velvet, Brussels, Medallion Carpets, Lace Curtains, Mirrors,
Bronzes, Clocks, Paintings, Statuary; many rare and
costly Parlor Ornaments, China and Silverware.
THIS (FRIDAY) MORNING, January 21,
commencing at 10½ o'clock precisely, at the elegant residence 12 Tenth street, between Broadway and Sixth avenue, near Fifth avenue. Velvet, Brussels, Medallion Carpets; Brocatel and Lace Curtains. Drawing Room Suits covered with the richest description satin brocatel; Turkish Chairs and Lounges, rosewood Etageres, Tables, Pianoforte, Bookcase, Writing Desk, Library Table, rosewood and walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, spring and hair Mattresses, Beds, Linen, Blankets, Quilts, walnut Suits, covered with reps and haircloth; Bed Lounges, Chairs, Rockers, Tea and Extension Tables, Buffet, Dining Chairs, Glass, China and Silverware; all the Furniture of the servants' apartment. N. B.—Reliable men in attendance to cart and pack goods for purchasers. Parties wishing to attend this sale will take Broadway stages or University place or Sixth avenue cars.

AUCTION SALE—THIS DAY (FRIDAY),
commencing at 10½ o'clock,
at the private residence 115 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue, over $25,000 worth of
magnificent and costly Household Furniture,
fine Oil Paintings and Bronzes,
brilliant 7⅓ octave rosewood Pianoforte,
rich rosewood Stool and Cover Music Stand,
cost $1,600, made to order;
has warrantee for 7 years; has box for shipping.
The above house was furnished since May.
Parlors consist of four rich Parlor Suits, covered in French satin brocatel, silk reps, plush brocatel; Curtains to match; Centre, Side and Pier Tables; rosewood Etageres, Pier Mirrors, lady's Writing Desk and Bookcase, Velvet, Medallion, Brussels and Threeply Carpets.
Bedrooms consist of
rich rosewood Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, fine Spring Beds, Horse Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Sheets, Quilts, Counterpanes, Blankets, &c.
Dining Room consists of
13 foot Extension Table, Buffet, solid black walnut Chairs, solid silver and plated Sheffield Cutlery, French China Dinner and Tea Sets, 250 pieces; Table Linen, Castors, Urns, Fruit and Bell Casters, and other articles too numerous to mention.
Kitchen and front basement Furniture
consists of Stoves, Tables, Chairs, Cooking Utensils, Oilcloth, Crockery, Icebox, &c.
The sale will commence positively at 10½ o'clock.
Catalogues ready and house open at 8 o'clock A. M.
This is the largest and richest sale of the season. Reliable men in attendance to pack and cart goods for purchasers.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BOOTS AND SHOES.
We will sell
THIS DAY (FRIDAY), JANUARY 21,
at 10 o'clock,
A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT
of
BOOTS, SHOES, BALMORALS AND GAITERS,
direct from manufacturers, and adapted to the trade generally.
AARON CLAFLIN & CO.,
18 Murray street and 21 Park place.

AUCTION SALE OF MATERIALS FROM WRECK OF steamship Grecian.
NOTICE.—The materials, consisting of Anchors and Chains, Sails and Rigging, Cabin and Galley Furniture, Hawsers, Blocks, Copper and Lead Pipe, Steering Wheel, Tools, Boats, Medicine Chest, &c., from the wreck of the steamship Grecian, ashore at Jones Inlet, will be sold on Friday next, the 21st instant, at noon, on pier 29 North river, by Messrs. BURDETT, DENNIS & CO., Auctioneers. Terms cash.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Bowling Green.
New York, Jan. 15, 1870.

A LARGE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE SALE,
at the elegant five story residence 118 West Twenty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, this (Friday) morning, at 11 o'clock precisely, consisting of Brussels and threeply Carpets; rich Parlor Suits covered with satin brocatel, striped and plain reps; Centre Tables, Etageres, Curtains, Mirrors, Clocks, Vases, Bronzes, Turkish and Reception Chairs, Bookcase, Sideboard, Extension Table; magnificent rosewood Pianoforte (cost $650), Stool and Cover; rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Blankets, Quilts, Sofas, Chairs, Rockers, Lounges, Paintings, Stoves, Oilcloths, Stair Carpets, &c. Sale positive, rain or shine. All goods must be removed 24 hours after sale.
E. NICHOLS, Auctioneer.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, AUCTIONEER.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY ON GREENWICH, DEY, FRONT AND SOUTH STREETS. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on Tuesday, Jan. 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, by order and under direction of Samuel M. Valentine, Esq., executor of Abraham Valentine, deceased:—
GREENWICH STREET—The Lot of land, together with the four story brick Store thereon, situate on the easterly side of Greenwich street, between Vesey and Barclay streets, and known as No. 233.
DEY STREET—The Lot of land, together with the four story brick Store thereon, situate on the north side of Dey street, between Washington and West streets, and known as No. 80.
FRONT STREET—The Lot of land, together with the four story brick Store thereon, situate on the south side of Front street, between Fletcher street and Burling slip, and known as No. 165.
SOUTH STREET—The Lot of land, together with the four story brick Store thereon, situate on the north side of South street, between Catharine and Market streets, and known as No. 265.
Sale maps at the office of the auctioneer, No. 7 Pine street.

AUCTION NOTICE.
J. M. TAYLOR, Auctioneer.
Magnificent Household Furniture,
Pianoforte, Bronzes, Drawing Room Suits, Paintings, Silverware, Books, Velvet Carpets, Mirrors, Statuary
and many rare, costly Works of Art,
at public auction,
on THIS DAY, (Friday), January 21,
at the elegant residence 57 West Fifteenth street,
between Fifth and Sixth avenues,
sale commencing at 10½ o'clock.
The largest, richest assortment of Household Furniture offered at auction this season. Catalogues at the house.
Drawing Room Suits, covered green gold, crimson gold brocatel of the richest description; Window Curtains to match; marqueterie bois de rose Cabinets, Encoignures, Jardinieres, Canterbury, superb rosewood Etageres, lined with satin wood; Secretaire Bookcase, Medallion Carpets, Rugs; Paintings by eminent artists; Bronze Statuary Ornaments, Bronze Clock, Sevres China Vases, Lace Curtains; rosewood Pianoforte, celebrated maker, Stool, Cover; rosewood, walnut Bureaus; Bedsteads, Wardrobes, en suite, style Louis XIV.; Hair and Spring Mattresses, Counterpanes, Extension Table, Ruby Glass Ware, Silver Casters, Dinner, Tea Service; Sheffield Cutlery, Mirrors, French China Dinner, Tea Sets; Linen, Sofas, Chairs, Lounges; Basement, Kitchen Furniture; all the Furniture of servants' apartments. Every facility for packing and removing goods. N. B.—Parties wishing to attend this sale take Fifth avenue stages or Sixth avenue cars.

AUCTION SALE DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND JEWelry.
A. M. CRISTALAR & SON, Auctioneers, 427 Broadway, corner of Howard street, will sell this day, at 10½ o'clock, a large assortment of first class Gold Jewelry, of the latest styles and patterns, consisting of Coral, Turquoise and Opal Sets, Brooches, Earrings, Rings, Studs, Sleeve Buttons, Guard, Fob and Vest Chains, Diamond Brooches, Rings, Earrings and Studs.
FOUR-AND-HALF CARAT LOOSE BRILLIANTS,
Gold Hunting, Diamond and Enamelled case Watches; Stem Winders, Patent Levers, Anchors and Cylinders; also Gilt Clocks, Silver plated Ware, &c. Dealers and others invited.

ART NOTICE.—BY P. LEVY, AUCTIONEER.—OIL Paintings.—Will sell at auction this day, January 21, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Artists' Salesroom, 20 Nassau street, a choice collection of Framed Oil Paintings by eminent American and European artists. Paintings and Frames sold together.

AUCTION.—LARGE SALE, THIS (FRIDAY) AFternoon, commencing at 1 o'clock—All the Furniture, Pianoforte, Carpets, Bedsteads, Bureaus, &c.; Carpet, Oilcloth, Feather Beds, Mattresses, Stoves, over 300 lots of first class Household Goods, contained in five story mansion 67 West Twenty-seventh street, near Seventh avenue.
LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer.

A. B. WALDRON & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
Furniture, Carpets, Desks, &c.
On Saturday, at 11 o'clock, at 103 Liberty street, Parlor and Chamber Furniture in variety, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Extension Tables, Buffets, Beds and Bedding, Carpets, Paintings, Fancy Goods, Plated Ware, Cutlery, Glass, Crockery, Kitchen Utensils, &c.

BY ARCHIBALD JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.—OFFICE and Salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
MORTGAGE SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE; COSTLY ROULETTE, FARO, ROUGE ET NOIR TABLES; SOLID SILVERWARE; MARKERS, CHECKS, CUE BOX, &C., AND ELEGANT ROSEWOOD PIANO.
THE GREAT AUCTION HOUSE OF
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell on Saturday, 22d, at 10½ o'clock, at their Salesroom, 37 Nassau street, by order of the mortgagees, superb Household Furniture, elegant carved Louis Quatorze Sideboard and Buffet, carved rosewood Writing Desk, cost $800; elegant carved Gothic Parlor Suit, in satin brocatel; massive carved Library Suit, heavy brocatel Curtains and Cornices, Lace Curtain, fine Bedroom Furniture, with Bedding complete; Armoire a Glace, Centre Tables, Consoles, Pier and Mantel Mirrors, rich Aubusson, Brussels and Velvet Carpets; Hall Stands, Chairs and Tables, elegant rosewood Piano, costly Gas Chandeliers. Also very fine Faro, Roulette, Keno and Rouge et Noir Tables; silver Wine Coolers, Casters, Candelabras, Urns, Parlor Safe for silver. Sale to commence with the Basement and Kitchen Furniture. By order of the Mortgagee.

BY EDWARD SCHENCK, AUCTIONEER.
RECEIVERS' AND MORTGAGEES' SALE.
BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT.
THE ENTIRE FURNITURE,
FIXTURES AND STOCK
OF THE GLENHAM HOTEL,
NOS. 151, 153 AND 155 FIFTH AVENUE.
The above is entirely new and was furnished by Messrs. B. L. Solomons & Sons, Messrs. Braunsdorf & Metz, and others.
By EDWARD SCHENCK, commencing on Tuesday next, the 25th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M., and continuing each day until the whole is disposed of, viz:—Elegant Wilton, Brussels Carpetings; elegant Parlor Furniture, en suite; superb Mirrors, Curtains, damask and lace; rich Lamberkins; elegant black walnut Chamber Furniture, in great variety. The finest Hair Mattresses, Spring Beds, Feather Bolsters and Pillows; a large assortment of entirely new Bed and Table Linen; elegant bronzed Chandeliers and Brackets; a large quantity of fine China and Glassware, and everything appertaining to a first class hotel. The furniture can be examined one day previous to the sale.

BY JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., AUCTIONEERS.—THE Delaware Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company will sell 75,000 tons Scranton Coal at public auction on Wednesday, January 26, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER.
Handsome Parlor Suits, Chamber and Dining Room Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors, Paintings, &c., &c.
M. DOUGHTY will sell this day, at 10½ o'clock, at 79 Nassau street, the entire stock of fine Parlor and Chamber Suits, Brussels and Velvet Carpets, Oilcloth, Rugs, Feather Pillows and Bolsters, Mattresses, Lounges, Wardrobes, Stoves, Showcases and Counter, Safes, Desks, Chairs, &c. Sale peremptory.

BENJ. F. THEALL, AUCTIONEER.
Household Furniture, Carpets, &c.
BARKER & THEALL will sell by auction, this day, Jan. 21, 1870, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 8 Cortlandt street, a large and general assortment of Parlor, Bedroom and Dining Room Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors, &c., removed for convenience of sale. Catalogues morning of sale.

E. HATHEWAY, AUCTIONEER, SELLS ON SATURDAY, Jan. 22, at 47 Vesey street, Dry Goods, Linens, Muslins, Towels, Handkerchiefs; whole retailer's stock; also a large quantity of Watches, Jewelry, Cutlery, Notions.

HENRY B. HERTS, AUCTIONEER, 189 BROADWAY.—Mortgage sale of second hand Furniture.—On Friday, Jan. 21, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesrooms 189 Broadway, a large lot of Carpets, Bedding, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Washstands, Crockery, Mirrors, Chairs, Tables, &c. By order of James C. Quinn, Attorney for Mortgagee.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
Marshal's sale.
This day, at 11 o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 1 North William street, corner of Frankfort, Marshal's sale, Clothing, Cloths, Cassimeres, Hosiery, Fancy Goods, &c., consisting of Cassimere Pantaloons, Cassimere and Velvet Vests, Overcoats, Sack Coats, Hosiery, Gloves, Beaver Cloth, Cassimeres, Collars, Gloves, Neckties, Suspenders, Show Cases, Trimmings, &c. CHARLES F. WATTS, Marshal.
At 2 o'clock, mortgage sale of the effects of a restaurant.
CHARLES F. WATTS, Attorney for Mortgagee.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
Saturday, Jan. 22,
at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms No. 1 North William st., large sale
of Household Furniture, Carpets, &c.
Particulars to-morrow.

HENRY DREHER & HOPSON, AUCTIONEERS.
This day, at 10½ o'clock, at 19 Bowery, Furniture, Bedsteads, Feather Beds and Bedding, Mattresses, Pillows, Bureaus, Washstands, Sofas, Chairs, marble top and other Tables, Hall Stands, Carpets, Oilcloth, Shades, Wilcox & Gibbs' Sewing Machine, large lot of Spittoons and Crockery, Stoves, Kitchen Utensils, 25 Muskets, Mirrors, lot of Engravings, Knives, Forks, &c.
Also, at 12 o'clock,
one large Counter, 15 demijohns Liquors, 20 cases Claret, lot Cider, Pickles, Condensed Milk, &c.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE—THIS DAY—BY JOHN MORTIMER, 15 East Broadway, of 400 lots Women's choice Clothing, Bedding and other goods. By order of Henry McAleenan, 192 Eighth avenue.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE THIS DAY.—JAMES AGAR, Auctioneer, will sell at 42 East Broadway, at 11 o'clock, 500 lots Dresses, Shawls, Underclothing, Table Linen, Sheets, Quilts, Blankets, Coats, Pantaloons and Vests. P. Bryan, 11 Walker street.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—R. FIELD, AUCTIONEER, 125 Chatham street, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, 500 lots of Men's and Women's Clothing, consisting of Dresses, Shawls, Remnants, Underclothing, Quilts and Blankets, Bedding, &c.; also Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., by order H. Freel, 61 Rose street; also one remnant Cloth, by order P. Feeney, City Marshal.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
House Furnishing Goods, Hardware, &c.
RICHARD WALTERS, Auctioneer, will sell this day (Friday), at 10 o'clock, at 565 Sixth avenue, the Stock and Fixtures of large Household Furnishing and Hardware Store, Cutlery, Wooden and Willow Ware, &c.
PETER BOWE, Deputy. JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.

WM. WITTERS, AUCTIONEER, SELLS THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, at 454 Canal street, Parlor Suits, in brocatel, reps and hair cloth; French plate Mirrors, Chamber Suits, hair Mattresses, feather Beds, 75 or 80 second hand Carpets, Oilcloths, Lounges, Chairs, Secretary and Library Bookcases, Centre and Extension Tables, China, Glass, Silver Ware; Stoves, and everything for housekeeping; also goods from Twenty-first street, neat lot; also goods from storage; Desks, Office Furniture, Remnants, Carpets, &c.; also Marshal's sale of Furniture, Bedding and Carpets.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WANT TWO OR THREE furnished Rooms, with privilege of light housekeeping; rent not to exceed $30 per month; reference exchanged. Address ALBERT, 51 West Thirty-second street.

A 1.—WANTED, A FLOOR, BETWEEN FOURteenth and Thirty-fourth streets; rent not to exceed $30 or $35 per month. Address C. M., 28 St. Mark's place, for three days.

FLOOR OF FOUR OR FIVE ROOMS, FOR HOUSEkeeping, wanted, suitable for genteel people; pay sure. Address CHASE, Herald office.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS, FURNISHED or unfurnished, suitable for housekeeping, for gentleman and wife, with water and gas, within ten minutes' walk of Cooper Institute. Replies must contain full particulars to secure attention. Price moderate. Address O. K., station E.

WANTED—A SECOND FLOOR, UNFURNISHED, IN a private family, by a gentleman and wife, between Twenty-sixth and Fiftieth streets, Fourth and Sixth avenues. Address, stating terms per month, without board, TELLER, 451 Canal street.

WANTED—A SMALL FURNISHED LODGING ROOM down town. Address, with terms, J. M., Herald office.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—IN BROOKLYN, BY A man and wife, three or four Rooms, with water; rent not to exceed $15 per month, and within 20 blocks of Fulton ferry. Address R. A. T., Branch Herald office, Brooklyn.

WANTED TO RENT—A THREE OR FOUR STORY House, from Fourteenth to Sixtieth street, Third to Eighth avenues, from $1,500 to $3,500. Possession now or May 1. Address HOUSE HUNTER, Herald office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GAINSBORO'S "HOWARD PHILANTHROPIST," GAIlardel & Overbeck's "Pius IX.," "Galileo," Lord Baltimore's Originals, Gothic Arms, Antiquarian Manuscripts, Costumes, Curiosities. GIBSON'S Building, Broadway and Thirteenth street. Studios to let.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN—THIRTEEN years; benumbing application; gas administered; beautiful Teeth $1; set $10; plumpers for thin faces. J. JAY VILLERS, 166 Grand street, two blocks from Broadway.

CLOTHING.

AT 888 BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTEENTH STREET—H. HERZ, successor to Cashberg, pays the highest cash price for ladies' and gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, &c. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Herz.

AT R. ROSENTHAL'S, 51 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR Tenth street (formerly 353 Bowery)—Ladies and gentlemen can obtain the highest value for Cast-off Clothing, Furniture, Carpets, &c., by calling or addressing. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Rosenthal.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AGENTS.—PATENT STENCIL TOOLS, CANCELLING stamps, Seals, Presses, Steel Letters, Figures, &c., at low prices. W. H. BARNES, 130 Fulton street (Post office box 4,091).

BOOK CANVASSERS.—WANTED, TWO OR THREE experienced canvassers; liberal terms. Apply to J. W. RHULE, 19 John st.

BOY WANTED IN AN OFFICE ABOUT 15 YEARS OF age; one willing to make himself generally useful; must write a good hand and come well recommended; salary first year $150. Address, in handwriting of applicant, H. & C., Herald office.

OYSTERMAN WANTED—TO OPEN AND COOK; ONE who understands his business; German preferred. Apply at 210 Spring st.

OYSTERMAN WANTED—ONE COMPETENT TO COOK oysters in every style; first class reference required. Apply at Westmoreland Hotel, corner East 17th st. and 4th av.

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS.—WANTED, IMMEdiately, for this branch of the service, unmarried men, over 21 years of age. This is a fine opportunity for men of good character who desire to enter this branch of the United States Naval service. Preference will be given to those who have been honorably discharged from the United States Army or Marine corps. As an evidence of the popularity of this branch of the service, nearly 200 soldiers of the army, with good conduct discharges, have enlisted at the Brooklyn Barracks during the last four months. Further information will be given by the Commanding Officer of the Marine Barracks, Flushing av., Brooklyn, New York.

WANTED—AN ERRAND BOY IN AN INSURANCE broker's office; compensation $3 per week. Address box 4,757 Post office.

WANTED—A COOK AND STEWARD ON BOARD THE United States steamer Swatara for the wardroom mess. Apply on board at the Navy Yard.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE YOUNG MAN TO SOlicit orders on salary and commission.
PLUMBER, 72 Liberty st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN THE STATIONERY BUSIness about 16 years of age; one acquainted with the business preferred. Apply at 95 8th av. after 5 P. M.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN TO CARVE AND take charge of a lunch counter; the best city reference required. Apply at the Carlton House, 14th st. and 4th av.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN A NEAT, PLEASANT position with capital of $250; fair salary will be paid a suitable party. Address for three days HEADING, Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO COOK AND MAKE himself useful in an oyster saloon; wages not over $20 a month. Apply corner North Moore and Varick sts. after 12 M.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A BOY, 16 YEARS OLD, who writes a good hand and is quick at figures. Apply at VOTAW, MONTGOMERY & CO.'s, 19 Cortlandt st., with specimen of handwriting.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE BOY, ABOUT 15 YEARS of age, who lives with his parents; salary first year $4 per week. Address, with reference, in handwriting of applicant, J. S. S., box 160 Herald office.

WANTED—TEN BOYS, AGENTS OR PEDLERS, ON A well paying article; sells well, wholesale or retail; only 50 cents required.
GUINZBURG & CO.
95 Maiden lane, up stairs.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A YOUNG MAN, FOR the retail grocery trade; one who has been at the business in the old country preferred. Call at No. 9 Newark st., near the ferry, Hoboken, N. J.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, IN AN OFFICE, WHO IS willing to work, who can do correspondence and is apt and ready to attend to various duties required; none but those with satisfactory references need apply. Address E. F. G., Herald office.

WANTED—A STRONG, ACTIVE BOY, ABOUT 18 OR 19 years old, to drive and take care of a horse and make himself generally useful to a private family near Jersey City; reference required; wages $10 per month and board. Address box 3,330 Post office.

WANTED—BY A DRY GOODS COMMISSION HOUSE, just commencing, a young man to learn the business and grow up with the house; as the compensation is small at first it is necessary he should live with his parents or guardian. Address W., box 124 Herald office.

YOUNG MAN WANTED—AS LIGHT PORTER, TO copy bills, run errands, sweep office, &c.; wages (to begin) $30 per month. Address LABOR, Herald office.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK FROM CITY HALL.—FRANKFORT HOUSE, Frankfort street, corner of William; 250 rooms; a room to yourself 35c. to 50c. per day; $1 50 to $3 per week. Open all night.

1.—FRENCH BOARD, ROOMS AND BEDROOMS, with modern improvements, in the family of a French teacher. Apply at 152 East Twenty second street.

1 SUIT OF ELEGANTLY FURNISHED APARTMENTS at the Worth House, 202 Fifth avenue, with or without Board.

1 BLOCK FROM MADISON SQUARE.—ELEGANT suit of front Rooms, on third floor; also a suit of back Rooms on second floor; references. 119 East Twenty-third street.

2 BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED ROOMS ON FIRST OR second floor to let to gentlemen, in a private family of two; house brown stone; 335 West Thirty-fourth street. References required.

3 EAST THIRTIETH STREET, SECOND DOOR FROM Fifth avenue.—A second story front Room to let, with good Board.

5 LEROY STREET (NEAR BLEECKER).—A LOVELY front Room and a fine hall Room, nicely furnished, to let, with Board; terms moderate; excellent table. Call and examine.

5TH AVENUE, 309.—THREE HANDSOMELY FURnished communicating Rooms on second floor to rent, with unexceptionable Board; parties vacating will offer undoubted references for same; house and all appointments first class.

5TH AVENUE, OPPOSITE BREVOORT HOUSE.—A handsomely furnished suit of Rooms, with Board; private table if desired, in a first class house, 16 Fifth avenue. References exchanged.

$6 TO $7 PER WEEK—THREE BLOCKS FROM Broadway, 153 Bleecker street.—Handsomely furnished Rooms for gentlemen, with Board; also day boarders, $4 50 per week.

$6 FOR SINGLE ROOMS, WITH BOARD; ROOMS, without board, $1 50 per week; transient Board, $1 50 per day; Lodging, 50c. per night, at Dupont House, 166 Hudson street.

7 WARREN PLACE (CHARLES STREET).—A LARGE, well furnished Room, with closet, heater, gas, &c., to let to a gentleman, without board; location good; rent $4 50; references.

7 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—FURNISHED Rooms, with first class Board, for gentlemen, from $7 to $8 a week; convenient to cars; references exchanged.

14TH STREET, NEAR SEVENTH AVENUE, NO. 227.—Elegant furnished Room, on second floor, with Board. Reference.

17 AND 19 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, OPPOsite St. James Hotel.—Rooms, en suite and single, for families or single gentlemen; first class Board; private table if desired. Reference.

17 LIVINGSTON PLACE, CORNER EAST SEVENteenth street.—Elegant Rooms, fronting the Park. Also Room on fourth floor. Table unexceptionable. Terms moderate. Convenient to three car lines. References exchanged.

19 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET, ADJOINING Coleman House.—The second story front Suit for a family, and other Rooms for single gentlemen; first class Board.

21 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—AN ELEGANT Suit of four Rooms to let, with first class Board and attendance; private table if preferred; references exchanged.

30 WEST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND Sixth avenues.—Two large and one small Room for rent, to gentlemen only. Breakfast if desired.

30 EAST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, PLEASantly furnished large and small Rooms, connecting, together or separately, with or without Board; modern improvements; to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

35 LAFAYETTE PLACE.—HANDSOMELY FURnished Rooms, with first class Board, for families and gentlemen. Table boarders taken. References required.

36 AND 38 EAST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and University place.—Finely furnished Rooms en suite and singly, with first class Board.

36 EAST TWENTY-FIRST STREET, NEAR BROADway.—Rooms on the sunny side of fourth floor, for a small family or single parties, with Board; house first class.

38 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Handsomely furnished large front Room and hall Room adjoining, to let, with Board; references exchanged.

39 UNION SQUARE.—A HANDSOME SUIT OR HALL and large front Room to let to gentlemen; or would suit for housekeeping, with the use of the kitchen; location central.

40 GROVE STREET.—LARGE ROOMS ON FIRST floor to let, in suits or singly, with or without Board; terms reasonable.

40 EAST NINTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—TO let, with Board, Parlor and Bedroom on second floor; also one large Room, suitable for two gentlemen; day Boarders accommodated.

42 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—A handsomely furnished suit of Rooms on second floor to let, with private table; also hall Bedrooms. References required.

44 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Suit of Rooms, with or without private table; house and table first class, references exchanged.

48 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—A PRIVATE FAMILY have two or three furnished Rooms to let, with Board. References required.

50 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—A LARGE, HANDsomely furnished Room on the second floor; also a large Room and hall Room adjoining on fourth floor to let, with first class Board; references.

50 NINTH STREET, WEST OF BROADWAY.—ROOMS, with superior Board in a private family, where every comfort can be had, for families or single gentlemen.

56 (NEW NO. 107) SEVENTEENTH STREET. THIRD door east of Union square. A very fine Room on third floor, front, to let, with Board. References exchanged.

60 IRVING PLACE.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO gentlemen or gentleman and wife; those wishing home comforts will do well to apply.

64 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET. Rooms to let, with or without Board. Table first class and well supplied.

65 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—GENTLEMAN AND wife or two single gentlemen can be accommodated with nicely furnished front Room, second floor, with Board, in a small private family.

72 WEST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—A furnished square Room, with Board; also a hall Bedroom; references exchanged; terms moderate.

89 CLINTON PLACE, CLOSE TO FIFTH AVENUE.—To let, with Board, a few pleasant Rooms, to married or single; comfort and economy.

91 CLINTON PLACE, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—Handsomely furnished front Room on second floor, with first class Board, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; references required.

93 PERRY STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with or without Board.

103 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—TO LET, TO a single gentleman, with or without Board, Back Room, third floor; modern house, with all improvements; family small and private.

104 EAST FIFTEENTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH avenue.—A few young ladies can be furnished with Board.

104 WEST TWENTIETH STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms to rent, with Board, for gentlemen or gentleman and wife; terms moderate.

105 CLINTON PLACE, BETWEEN FIFTH AND Sixth avenues.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, singly or en suite, to let, with Board.

108 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—NICELY furnished Rooms, with or without Board; rooms very desirable, location convenient, neighborhood first class; family small and private; terms moderate.

109 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR Fourth avenue.—Large, handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board; table and accommodations first class.

110 MACDOUGAL STREET, NEAR BLEECKER street.—Furnished Rooms, with every convenience for housekeeping, to let to respectable small families.

110 EAST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET, BETWEEN Fourth and Lexington avenues.—A small family will let a large, well furnished third story front and back Room, with Board. References.

113 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, NEAR SIXTH avenue.—Handsomely furnished Parlors, with first class Board; private table if desired. Also second story Room for two. Reference required.

118 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—A HANDsomely furnished suit of Rooms, with excellent Board; also a hall Room for a single gentleman; terms moderate.

119 EAST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET.—FIRST CLASS Board and Room; closets, hot and cold water; fine location; convenient to cars and stages; best references.

126 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—ROOM TO LET, with Board, on second floor, and Hall Room on third. References.

132 (NEW NO.) LEXINGTON AVENUE.—PLEASANT, small Room for a gentleman, with Board; references exchanged. Call for two days.

140 SECOND AVENUE, BETWEEN EIGHTH AND Ninth streets.—A nicely furnished front Room, to gentleman and wife, with first class Board. References required.

145 WEST FORTY-FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN Sixth and Seventh avenues.—Second Floor to let to a family, with or without Board, or to single gentlemen; references required.

147 EAST TWENTY-FIRST STREET, OPPOSITE the Gramercy Park Hotel.—Two handsome Rooms, with superior Board, in a family residing in their own house.

151 EAST THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET, CORNER Third avenue.—Four comfortable, furnished front Rooms to let to gentlemen or gentleman and wife; terms moderate. Call all the week; ring second bell.

155 EAST TWENTY-FIRST STREET, BETWEEN LEXington and Third avenues.—Furnished Room, with Board for gentleman and wife; terms $16 a week; also Rooms for two gentlemen, $6 and $7 each.

180 BLEECKER STREET, SIX BLOCKS WEST OF Broadway, are fine Rooms, with good Board, for families or single gentlemen; terms moderate.

201 SECOND AVENUE.—WANTED, FEW GOOD boarders; everything first class, and every convenience; can give a whole Floor if required; few single Rooms; prices will be moderate. Call between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.

203 EAST THIRTY FOURTH STREET.—A GENTLEman and wife can be accommodated with Second Floor, newly furnished, first class house and Board. References required.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

203 EAST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—A FAMILY can be accommodated with a nicely furnished Second Floor. Furniture new. Excellent table. References exchanged.

215 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, NEAR STUYvesant square. Room, suitable for one or two gentlemen, to rent, with first class Board. Terms moderate.

223 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, TO A gentleman, without board, a Hall Room; house heated.

229 EAST ELEVENTH STREET.—A LARGE NICELY furnished Room on second floor, with first rate Board, for gentleman and wife or two single gents; house modern; dinner at 6.

261 WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, CORNER OF Eighth avenue, top floor.—Two respectable men can obtain Board, with pleasant Rooms; terms moderate.

262 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR Eighth avenue.—A few boarders can be accommodated with nicely furnished Rooms and good Board. Private family. Terms moderate.

305 WEST SEVENTEENTH STREET, ONE DOOR from Eighth avenue.—A large, handsomely furnished front Rooms to let; terms moderate.

305 TWELFTH STREET, NEAR SECOND AVENUE.—Large Room, with Board, for a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

325 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR Eighth avenue.—Furnished Room to let for gentlemen.

361 WEST THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—COMFORTABLE, well furnished Rooms, with good Board, in a nice house and neighborhood, at moderate rates. Family American. References required.

365 FIFTH AVENUE.—FOR RENT, WITH OR WITHout Board, private table if desired, a handsome Suit of Rooms, with bathroom adjoining; also single Rooms; references exchanged.

407 EAST NINETEENTH STREET, TOP FLOOR, front.—Two or three respectable girls can be accommodated with Board; none but those of respectability need apply.

662 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN THIRTY EIGHTH and Thirty-ninth streets.—A furnished Parlor and Bedroom to let to a party of gentlemen or gentleman and wife. Also a hall Bedroom to let.

A.—IN THE FIRST CLASS DWELLING, NO. 119 EAST Seventeenth street, near Irving place.—Elegantly furnished Rooms, with an acceptionable Board.

A SECOND STORY FRONT ROOM, OR FLOOR through, with excellent table.—At the first class house 21 East Twenty-second street; also single Rooms; very desirable for small family.

A WIDOW WOMAN, HAVING THREE FURNISHED Rooms, could accommodate a respectable couple or a single woman to go part in the rent. Apply at 434 Ninth avenue, top floor, front room.

BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILL IN HARLEM, CONVEnient to cars and boat; pleasant rooms; good location; $7 per week, with fire; good table. 285 West Thirteenth street, near Eighth avenue.

BOARDING.—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM, with Board, at 149 East Fifty-first street. The lady who called on Wednesday can have it for $20.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, EN SUITE OR singly; first class table; all modern improvements; gas, baths, hot and cold water, &c.; more convenient to lower part of the city than even Fourteenth street; eight minutes from Jersey City ferry, Cortlandt or Desbrosses street; New Jersey Railroad, 28 trains daily; also three lines horse cars. Terms moderate. Apply on the premises or to GILES, WALES & CO., 13 Maiden lane, New York.

GOOD BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS IN A PRIvate family can be obtained by gentleman and wife or a few single gentlemen; terms very moderate; location quiet, pleasant and convenient. Apply at 45 Jane street, between Hudson street and Eighth avenue.

LADY AND GENTLEMAN WISHES BOARD BEtween Thirtieth and Fiftieth streets, east side; Jewish house preferred. Address M. G., Herald office.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A SINGLE OR DOUBLE FURNISHED ROOM, WITH Breakfast, wanted, in New York, or Brooklyn, near ferry. Address, stating terms, which must be low, S. M. C., box 4,151 Post office, New York.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES ROOM AND BOARD WITH a private family; the highest testimonials of character and position given. Address box 131 Herald office.

A LADY OF HIGH RESPECTABILITY DESIRES A home in a city family; compensation no object; will make herself useful either as housekeeper or as an attendant on an invalid, or in any other occupation not menial. For capabilities, character and education the highest references will be given. Address A. B. W., box 184 Herald office.

BOARD AND ROOMS WANTED—FOR AN ENGLISH family, consisting of gentleman, wife, child aged two and nurse, in some strictly private family living in New York or immediate vicinity; a permanent arrangement may be made if suited. Address, stating terms, A. B., box 136 Post office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR TWO LADIES AND CHILD; private French or American family; two story connecting rooms; best reference given and required; $25 per week. Address CHASE, Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—FROM FEBRUARY 2, BY A GENtleman and a wife; third story front Room preferred; location between Broadway and Sixth avenue, below Twenty Third street. Address, with terms, G. G., box 159 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—BY TWO GENTLEMEN; A NEATly furnished Room in a private family, with or without Board; location between Thirtieth and Eighth streets. Address, stating full particulars, H. C. D., No. 5½ Pine street.

TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN DESIRE A DOUBLE Room, with Board; private family preferred; location east of Fifth avenue, between Fourteenth and Thirty-fourth streets. Address, with full particulars, D. F. H., box 3,262 Post office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, of the highest respectability, with a first class private family, a Suit of two or three Rooms, with bath, &c., on first or second floor, with or without Board; would furnish own apartments if desired; location must be central and unobjectionable. No boarding house need apply. Address, with full particulars, S. C. B., box 1,223 Post office.

WANTED TWO BEDROOMS AND A PARLOR ON the first floor, with private table; between Twenty-third and Ninth streets and Fifth and Sixth avenues; best references required and given. Address box 1,954 Post office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, A LARGE well furnished Room in a private family, near or below Union square; terms $35 a $40 per month. Address A. B., box 1,095 Post office, New York.

WANTED—BOARD, IN A RESPECTABLE FAMILY and locality at $20 per week, by a gentleman and his wife; no children; will be permanent residents if suited; references exchanged. Address box 150 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, ONE Large or two small Rooms, with good Board; location between Fourth avenue and Forty-ninth street and Second and Ninth avenues. Terms not to exceed $25 per week, including fire and gas; private family preferred; best references given. Address B. J., Herald office.

HOTELS.

AT THE WHITNEY HOUSE, CORNER OF TWELFTH street, one block above A. T. Stewart's store.—Single Rooms, 75 cents and $1 per day; Family Rooms, $2 and $4 per day.

CLINTON PLACE HOUSE, ON THE EUROPEAN plan, 735 Broadway, corner of Eighth street and No. 2 Clinton place.—Rooms, in suits, for families and single gentlemen, at a moderate rate. OWENS & HERBERT.

DE SOTO HOUSE, 67, 69, 71 BLEECKER STREET; W. GARRARD, Proprietor.—Furnished Rooms, by the day or week, for gentlemen only.

FOR SALE LOW—RUTHERFURD PARK HOTEL, COMpletely furnished, 87 rooms; gas, water; beautifully located, bank Passaic river, nine miles from City Hall. J. FISHER SATTERTHWAITE, 61 William street.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, MARION, N. J., OFFERS UNEqualled inducements for winter Board for merchants, business men and families; 8 minutes from Jersey City ferry via New Jersey Railroad, Cortlandt or Desbrosses street; 25 trains daily; also 3 lines horse cars. First class table. Elegantly furnished Rooms, en suite or singly; all modern improvements, gas, baths, hot and cold water, &c. Terms moderate. Apply on the premises or to GILES, WALES & CO., 13 Maiden lane, New York.

SUMMIT HOTEL, NEW HOUSE, CORNER CANAL street and Bowery, on the European plan.—Rooms by the day, week or month; all rooms heated. B. BREDER, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD.

WINTER BOARD.—$20 FOR TWO; ROOMS LARGE, newly furnished, warmed throughout by steam; coal, gas, baths, hot and cold water; 60 minutes from New York, 6 from station. Mountain House, South Orange. HITZELBERGER & PALMER, Proprietors.

INSTRUCTION.

AT $5 EACH.—BOOKKEEPING, WRITING, ARITHmetic, Grammar, Spelling; day and evening ladies' department; Telegraphy, French and German; private instruction. THOMPSON'S Business College, 20 Fourth avenue, opposite Cooper Institute.

AT TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 186 BOWERY, private instruction, day and evening, in Telegraphy, Bookkeeping, Writing, Business Calculations, French, German, Spanish, Shorthand, Drawing and English Branches. Ladies' department.

AT $12, TELEGRAPHY.—TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS College, 186 Bowery.—Instruction in the art of Telegraphy, as used in actual business, with use of Instruments, for $12 per quarter.

A COLLEGE GRADUATE WOULD TAKE PRIVATE pupils in English, Mathematical and Classical studies; best testimonials given. Address J. B., 29 Bond street.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD EXCHANGE LESSONS IN vocal and instrumental music, French and German languages, for a good home (city). Address E. B. M., Music Teacher, Wm. Pond's music store, 547 Broadway.

AT $10—TELEGRAPHING; TERMS REDUCED FROM $35 to $10 for a three months' course in telegraphing. Practically taught with instruments, day and evening. THOMPSON'S College, No. 20 Fourth ave.

A PUPIL WANTED—TO FILL A VACANCY IN A pleasant home school in the country; terms half price to the right one. Address SCHOOL, Purdy station, Westchester county, N. Y.

ELOCUTION.—LESSONS GIVEN IN THIS USEFUL and ornamental branch of education at moderate charges, by a teacher of standing and experience. Address box 3,351 Post office.

LEARN TO WRITE OF GOLDSMITH.—PRIVATE LESsons at all hours; full success guaranteed to all, old and young; Bookkeeping thoroughly taught. Ladies' writing class $5. College, Booth's building.

THE FRANKLIN ELECTRICAL INSTITUTE HAS ORganized a class for instruction in Anatomy, Physiology, Hygiene and the science and art of Electrical Therapeutics for ladies of education, refinement and physical ability. Ladies of this character can make application for particulars until next Tuesday evening (excepting Sunday), from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M., at the following places:—Mrs. Roe, Secretary Ladies' Department, 1,376 Broadway; Mrs. Harret, lecture room, 58 Bond street; Mrs. De Coln, 53 West Twenty-fourth street; Mrs. Blackall, 189 Clinton street, Brooklyn; Mrs. H. A. Griswold, 63 Grand street, Jersey City, or J. J. Steele, Professor Electrical Therapeutics, office of Institute and Practice, 50 West Twenty-fourth street, New York.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

DAVID L. PIERCE WILL CONTINUE THE BUSINESS lately conducted by Blake & Pierce, and the New York Machine Stitching Company, at the same place and number, 43 Bleecker street, near Broadway.

NEW YORK, JAN. 20, 1870.—43 BLEECKER STREET. The copartnership heretofore existing between E. B. Blake and D. L. PIERCE, under the firm name of Blake & Pierce, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
E. B. BLAKE,
D. L. PIERCE.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $25,000 TO $30,000, in a first class hotel in Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Address box 41 Post office, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

A PARTNER WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, WITH $8,000 to $10,000; a good business chance. Address J. M. C., Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN HAVING A SMALL CAPITAL WOULD like to buy an interest in some legitimate business; best reference given. Address L. M. J., Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT FOR SALE—DOING a business of $225 a day and making from $10,000 to $12,000 a year. SOUTHMAYD & CO., 194 Broadway.

AN INTEREST IN A FIRST CLASS MANUFACTURING business for sale—This is a very fine chance for a man with capital. SOUTHMAYD & CO., 194 Broadway.

AN INTEREST IN A FIRST CLASS TOBACCO COMmission business; capital required to increase business; this is a fine chance.
SOUTHMAYD & CO., 194 Broadway.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.—ANY GENTLEMAN having $3,000 cash may join equally in the most extraordinary chance for making money ever offered; $100,000 may be made in six months. Inquire of M. JOHNSON, 116 West Thirty-second street.

A CHANCE SELDOM OFFERED.—ONLY FROM $15,000 to $20,000 required. One or two parties with above amount and some nerve to join a practical, experienced man in buying out and running a fertilizing establishment in Georgia, with 1,000 tons good material on the ground; price low; terms easy and profits large. For full particulars address for three days, with real name, FERTILIZER, Herald office.

A PARTNER WANTED (CAPITAL $7,000)—IN A LONG and well established Real Estate and Collecting Business; a square man; rare chance. WM. FRELIGH, Plimpton Building, Ninth street, near Third avenue.

A LIVE PARTNER WANTED WITH $100 TO $3,000, to push a new business, paying 300 per cent; successful monopoly; wonderful. At C., 92½ Bowery, office No. 2.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.—TO LET, A VALUABLE business premises on Main street, close to principal ferry, established fourteen years (flour and feed business), or will be sold on very advantageous terms; owner retiring.
W. COOK, 39 Nassau street, Brooklyn.

A PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $6,000 TO $10,000 ready capital, to join a party in the hardware, paint and oil trade, established for many years in a large and growing country town, not far from New York. A gentleman conversant with the business and of prompt financial ability only will be treated with. Such a person, if connected in business in New York city, could remain there to advantage. Address PARALLEL, Herald office.

A MAN WANTED—TO JOIN IN THE MEAT AND provision business: a good chance for a man to get right into business. Inquire of LOCKE & MORGAN, 10 Broadway, New York.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY FOR SALE, IN NEWark, N. J.—Three fires and other fixtures in proportion; one of the best stands of the city; repository on the main street if desired. The present proprietor, who is retiring from the business, will dispose of all the finished work; a rare opportunity to start the business. Inquire of THOMAS E. HICKS, 32 Barclay street.

GREAT BARGAIN.—FANCY GOODS AND MILLINERY Store, 685 Ninth avenue, for sale; $1,000 cash required; balance can remain on fixtures. Address C. B. P., as above.

MANUFACTURERS AND SELLERS OF LADIES' AND gents' Apparel, and Notions, will hear of a valuable Patent in their line, just issued, and receive circular by addressing box 443 Post office, Washington, D. C. States' rights and licenses offered.

OIL FROM COTTON SEED.—NEW AND VERY PROFItable business. Millions of bushels containing oil equal to the best olive decaying yearly around the gin houses of the South. For information or machinery, apply to GEO. TALCOTT, 86 Liberty street, N. Y.

PARTNER WITH $500 IN A MANUFACTURING business; large orders on hand for cash; 200 per cent can be realized every thirty days. Address IXION, Herald office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN THE MANUFACTURING jewelry business, with from $5,000 to $6,000 capital; factory and business all established. Address J. S., box 194 Herald office.

RARE CHANCE FOR A MAN WITH A SMALL CAPItal.—A light and simple Manufacturing Business, with Stock and Fixtures complete; a good class of customers; will be sold for less than half its value as the owner has other business to attend to. Address W. F. & N., Herald office.

TO TAILORS.—A MERCHANT TAILOR WHO HAS A custom trade of more than twenty years' standing being about to retire from business will dispose of his Stock, Fixtures and Lease of store. The location is one of the best in the city of Brooklyn. For further information inquire at No. 6 Fulton avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

TO WHOLESALE LIQUOR HOUSES.—A GENTLEMAN now in business, but lacking sufficient means to carry on the same, and having an acquaintance among the trade both North and South, would like to arrange with some large house to take the business (which is proprietary) on a royalty and would travel for the house on a salary. The business itself is now paying well and will yield 100 per cent on the investment; capital required only $6,000. Full particulars on interview. Address WHOLESALER, box 115 Herald office.

WANTED—A PARTNER, ACTIVE OR SPECIAL, WITH $10,000 to $20,000, in a very profitable and safe jobbing business. Address A. B., box 103 Herald office.

WANTED—IN A FLOURISHING MERCHANT TAILORing business, a partner with $3,000 to $5,000; a cutter preferred. Address with real name, H. L. M., Herald office.

WANTED—A PARTNER TO TAKE CHARGE OF AN established manufacturing business in Philadelphia. It is an opportunity for a business man to realize from $4,000 to $6,000 per annum. Capital required, $4,000. References exchanged. Address box 3,891 New York Post office.

$500.—A YOUNG MAN OF SEVERAL YEARS' EXperience, desires some party to join him in purchasing a very profitable business. Call for three days at 737 Broadway, room No. 7. STEPHEN HAMLIN.

$1,000.—A GOOD CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY, with a reliable man; half interest in established office business; paying over $70 weekly, without risk. None but principals need apply. Dr. COX, 159 Varick street.

$1,000.—A HALF INTEREST IN A PERMANENT contract, with at least $200 monthly; money perfectly secure. Address W. S. & CO., Herald office.

$10,000.—CONTROLLING INTEREST IN LUMbering Establishment, adjoining State; profit, $15,000 guaranteed annually; real estate security; no risk; terms easy; principals only. Address DARROW, Herald office.

COAL AND WOOD.

COKE, $3 PER CHALDRON, DELIVERED. 5,000 chaldrons best quality, for family or manufacturing use. Manhattan Gas Works, Fifteenth street and avenue C.
J. E. SMITH.

$6 50—FOR NUT COAL, STOVE, EGG AND FURnace; $7 50 screened and delivered; weight and quality guaranteed. THOMAS THEDFORD, Twenty-seventh street and Ninth avenue.

ASTROLOGY.

A.—MADAME WALTERS, DISTINGUISHED CLAIRvoyant.—Visit her for everything—sickness, business, theft, names numbers, good luck. 489 Canal street.

MADAME LE COMTE, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS Trance Medium. Information positive. French and English spoken. 102 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth av.

MADAME ROSS, BUSINESS AND MEDICAL CLAIRvoyant; tells past, present, future, likeness, name and numbers. 159 Forty-first street, between Broadway and Seventh avenue.

MRS. JAMES, TEST MEDIUM, REVEALS YOUR DEStiny, love, business, absent friends. Just arrived at 184 Bleecker street.

THE ORIGINAL MADAME BYRON, SPIRITUALIST, causes speedy marriages. 323 Fourth avenue, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets. Ladies, $1.

MEDICAL.

A SPECIALTY.—DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF N. Y. University Medical College and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted as usual on private diseases. Office, 20 Centre street, near Chambers. N. B.—No fee unless cured.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY, without mercury; MANHOOD RESTORED; office very private. Dr. HARRISON, 177 Bleecker street.

A GREAT AND SURE REMEDY FOR MARRIED ladies.—The Portuguese Female Pills always give immediate relief, being specially prepared for married ladies. A lady writes:—These pills relieved me in one day, without inconvenience, like magic. Price $5. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU office 129 Liberty street, or sent by mail.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED LADIES, WITH or without medicine, by Madame RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East Fifty-second street, first door from Fifth avenue, and at druggist's, 162 Greenwich street, or sent by mail. Caution.—All others are counterfeit. N. B.—Beware of imitators who copy this advertisement.

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. H. D. GRINDLE, PROfessor of Midwifery, over 20 years' successful practice in this city, guarantees certain relief to ladies, with or without medicine, at one interview. Unfortunates, please call. Relief certain. Residence 120 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue. Elegant rooms for ladies requiring nursing.

A.—MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, 120 West Twenty-sixth street, guarantees relief to all female complaints. Pleasant rooms for nursing.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES TREATED SCIENTIFICALly, without mercury. Single or married ladies cured with or without medicine.
Dr. FRANKLIN, 159 Bleecker street.

CERTAIN CURE FOR LADIES IN TROUBLE.—DR. EVANS, 94 Chatham street; with or without medicines; his powerful monthly compound, price $5. Circular first post.

DR. HUNTER, 56 BOND STREET, ONE DOOR FROM Bowery (late of, and nearly 40 years at No. 3 Division street), can cure worst cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine $5.

GREAT BENEFACTOR FOR LADIES.—DR. EVANS, 94 Chatham street; his powerful medicines certain, $5; gentlemen treated; private diseases cured; consultation free.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. AND MADAME DUBOIS (25 years' practice) guarantee certain relief to married ladies, with or without medicine, at one interview. Female restorative $5. Patients from a distance provided with Board, nursing, &c. Electricity scientifically applied. No. 154 East Twenty-eighth street, near Third avenue.

MRS. W. H. MAXWELL, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, NO. 6 Greene street, does not humbug ladies with medicine.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY—DR. EVANS, 94 Chatham street—By Dr. EVANS' Magical Invigorator; lost manhood restored in fifteen minutes. Circular free.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
THIS EVENING, THE SIXTH PERFORMANCE OF GEO. L. FOX'S GREAT
DOUBLE BILL. DOUBLE BILL.
HOUSES CROWDED. HOUSES CROWDED.
INCESSANT FUN.
UNWEARIED APPLAUSE.
Mr. GEO. L. FOX IN TWO GREAT CHARACTERS.
Every evening and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees, the performance will commence with
PAUL PRY, Mr. GEO. L. FOX,
PAUL PRY, Mr. GEO. L. FOX,
PAUL PRY, Mr. GEO. L. FOX,
PAUL PRY, Mr. GEO. L. FOX,
supported by the Olympic's entire Company.
TO CONCLUDE WITH
the celebrated Melodrama (in one act) entitled
ROBERT MACAIRE.
Mr. GEO. L. FOX AS JACQUES STROP.
Mr. GEO. L. FOX AS JACQUES STROP.
Mr. GEO. L. FOX AS JACQUES STROP.
Mr. GEO. L. FOX AS JACQUES STROP.
It is necessary to secure seats in advance.

WAVERLEY THEATRE
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY NIGHTS,
Last nights of
James Taylor and Professor Silvester's
INTERESTING PARLOR ENTERTAINMENT,
MUSIC, MIRTH AND MYSTERY.
LAST MATINEE SATURDAY, 2 P. M.
Admission 50c. Reserved seats 75c. Gallery 25c.

BOWERY THEATRE.
WM. B. FRELIGH..........Proprietor and Manager.
NEVER BEFORE EQUALLED.
ASTOUNDING TRIUMPH
of the
NEW GRAND PANTOMIME,
BUCK, BUCK,
HOW MANY HORNS?
OR GOLD AT 165.
Received with peals of laughter and applause
By a house completely
Jammed from parquet to dome.
Scenery, Tricks and Transformations never equalled.
The great
ROBERT BUTLER..........as..........CLOWN
J. W. Wesley..as..Pantaloon | Martin......as.....Harlequin
Mlle. La Rosa..........as..........Columbine
GRAND MATINEE ON SATURDAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager, Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
Doors open at 7½ P. M.; to commence at 8 P. M.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, WILL BE PRESENTED, WITH NEW MUSIC, SCENERY, APPOINTMENTS, UNIFORMS AND COSTUMES, MR. T. W. ROBERTSON'S FINE DRAMA,
"OURS."
A SPLENDID MILITARY BAND,
in addition to the usual orchestra of the theatre, has been engaged in order to give increased effect and beauty to the general pictures.
Characters by Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. C. FISHER, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON, Mr. J. W. LEONARD, Mr. PECK, Mr. CURRAN, Miss LOUISA MOORE, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Miss E. MESTEYER, Miss DAY.
ACT FIRST.
A THUNDER-SHOWER AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.
ACT SECOND.
"THE GIRL I LEFT BEHIND ME."
ACT THIRD.
THE HUT.
THE BAND OF "OURS."
SATURDAY NIGHT (nineteenth and last time),
Sheridan's Masterpiece,
THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
MONDAY, TUESDAY,
"OURS." "OURS."
WEDNESDAY,
"OURS."
Due notice will be given of the repetition of
CENTRAL PARK and WILD OATS.
SCHOOL and LOST AT SEA in active preparation.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
In answer to the numerous inquiries at the box office, it is respectfully announced that
A MATINEE OF "OURS"
will be given
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), January 22,
At 1½ P. M. Doors open at 1 P. M.
BOX BOOK NOW OPEN.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
J. GRAU..........Proprietor
C. A. BYRNE & STARK..........Directors
FRENCH OPERA BOUFFE.
SEASON 1870.
OPENING NIGHT, MONDAY, JANUARY 24.
When will be presented Offenbach's
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE
DE GEROLSTEIN.
EVERY EVENING (except Saturday) AT 8 O'CLOCK.
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2 O'CLOCK.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—Seats for the first six nights for sale at the Theatre Francais, Schirmer's, 701 Broadway, and Kullman's, 111 Broadway.
MRS. HOWARD PAUL
will appear in French in her celebrated character of
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE,
which she performed at the London Olympic during 100 consecutive nights to overflowing houses, which recalled from Mlle. Schneider, the original representative of the Duchesse in Paris, the compliment:—"So original and piquant that I could fully comprehend the endless encores it received."
A FINE CAST,
comprising Mr. GIRREBECK, as FRITZ; Mr. DUCHESNE, the original GENERAL BOUM; Mr. GENOT, as BARON PUCK; Mr. FRANCIS, as PRINCE PAUL;
MLLE. GUILLEMOT (her first appearance) as WANDA.
To fully keep up the reputation of the Theatre Francais for French productions the management have spared no expense in any department.
NEW SCENERY (by Calyo). SPLENDID COSTUMES (by Wirz & Jacoby).
FULL ORCHESTRA, LARGE CHORUSES
AND MAGNIFICENT MISE EN SCENE.
The most popular works of the Offenbach Repertoire will speedily follow.
SCALE OF PRICES.
Admission..........$1 00
Orchestra Seats..........1 50
Balcony Boxes (according to location)..........$6, $8 and 10 00
Proscenium Boxes..........15 00
Family Circle..........50
SATURDAY EVENINGS, COMEDIE FRANCAISE.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS, DAN BRYANT.
14th street, adjoining Academy of Music, 14th street.
CROWDED, CROWDED, CROWDED,
WITH FASHIONABLE AND DELIGHTED AUDIENCES.
SECURE SEATS OR COME EARLY TO AVOID
STANDING ROOM ONLY.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. | THE EXCELSIOR TROUPE.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. | Unsworth, Eugene,
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. | G. W. H. Griffin, Dave Reed,
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. | M. Dempster,
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. | J. G. Russell,
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. | Wm. Dwyer,
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. | Joseph Brandisi,
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. | Wm. P. Grier,
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. | G. W. Rockefeller,
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. | J. H. Ross' Grand Orchestra.
(The Great Vocal Sextette.)
GREAT SUCCESS OF LITTLE MAC as the MONKEY.
LITTLE MAC, LITTLE MAC, LITTLE MAC.
SHOO FLY. DAN BRYANT'S SHOO FLY.
Seats secured without extra charge. Begins at 8.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE—BROOKLYN.
PRESENTS FOR THIS WEEK.
Monday—2 DIAMOND RINGS and other JEWELRY.
Tuesday—GOLD CHAINS, Ladies' Sets and Silver Watches.
Wednesday—Gold Bracelets, Ladies' Sets and Gents' Breastpins.
Thursday—Gold Watches, Jewelry and Silver Watches.
Friday—Silver Tea Sets, Leontine, Lockets and other Jewelry.
Saturday—Diamond Studs, fine Gold Rings and Silver Watches.
COOL BURGESS, Mast. Booker and all the stars appear.
PRESENTATION MATINEE—SATURDAY at 2½ o'clock.

THE GREAT MATINEE OF THE SEASON,
TO-MORROW AT TAMMANY.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.
FIRST REHEARSAL
FOR THIRD CONCERT,
FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, AT 2½ P. M.,
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND ORCHESTRA OF 100.
CONDUCTOR, HERR CARL BERGMANN.
R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D., President.

GRAND MATINEE AT TAMMANY,
TO-MORROW AT 2.

WALLACK'S.
MATINEE.
OURS.
SATURDAY, JAN. 22,
at 1½ P. M.

A YOUNG LADY HAVING A DESIRE FOR THE stage would like to be an actress. Any one wishing such may apply to or address E. H., 131 8th av.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE LECTURE.
The sixth scientific lecture before the American Institute this (Friday) evening, in the Great Hall of Cooper Union, by Dr. B. A. GOULD, of Cambridge, Mass., on "The Constitution of the Sun," with illustrations. Doors open at 7½ o'clock; lecture at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents.

IMPORTANT LECTURES TO GENTLEMEN ONLY, ON interesting, invaluable and scientific subjects, showing how to live and what we live for, are delivered daily at the New York Museum of Anatomy. Those unable to attend can receive a copy by forwarding 25 cents to the Secretary, 618 Broadway.

MRS. LYMAN'S LECTURES TO LADIES.—SUBJECT to-day, by special request, "Diseases of Women and Children." Admission 50 cents. Lecture at 3 o'clock, in lecture room of Dr. Chapin's church, Fifth avenue and Forty-fifth street.

PIANOFORTES.

A "BARNES" PIANOFORTE IS SUPERIOR IN TONE, finer in finish and more durable than any other manufactured, and are sold extremely low for cash or instalments. Don't fail to call and examine. Warerooms, No. 137 Eighth street, near Broadway.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADway, will dispose of 100 Pianos, Melodeons and Organs of six first class makers, at extremely low prices for cash during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid. The same to let and rent money applied if purchased.

AN ARION PIANOFORTE CHEAP FOR CASH; NEW and second hand instruments at the lowest prices. Call and examine. G. M. TREMAIN & BRO., 435 Broome street, near Broadway.

AT J. BIDDLE'S THE BEST PIANOS AT HALF price—From $50 upwards; Steinway, Chickering and other first class makers. Call and examine.
J. BIDDLE, 18 Amity street, near Broadway.

A FAMILY WILL SACRIFICE FOR CASH A MAGnificent Pianoforte, seven octave, full moulding, carved rosewood, overstrung bass, celebrated maker, guaranteed five years, nearly new. 113 Seventh street.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, MADE order, celebrated maker, fully guaranteed, used five months; cost $650, for $390; Parlor, Chamber, Dining Furniture, Paintings, Bronzes, sacrifice. Properly family leaving city. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

A MAGNIFICENT 7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOforte; nearly new, rich tone and finish; at half its value, for want of room; at 52 East Broadway, near Catharine st.

BARGAINS.—MAGNIFICENT ROUND CORNERED PIAnoforte, modern improvements, $100; a splendid rosewood 7 octave Pianoforte, cost $600, for $225; also Steinway 7½ octave, less than half cost. 25 Fourth avenue.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP CALL AT MERRELL'S wareroom, No. 8 Union square. Sold on instalments or rented; any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.—GOOD ROSEWOOD, $100, ONE $160; new, $250; Organs $100 and upwards; Billiard Tables, Paintings, Plated Ware, Watches, &c. Cash paid for Pianos and other goods. I. F. JONES, 52 Ann street.

ROSEWOOD PIANO, $80.—MAGNIFICENT SEVEN OCtave rosewood Pianoforte; overstrung bass, carved legs, &c.; great bargain for cash. Call and examine. Apply to JAMES GORDON, 22 Sixth avenue.

3 VERY FINE TONED SEVEN OCTAVE PIANOS, BY best city makers, will be sold by JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, 37 Nassau street, on Saturday, at 12 o'clock M.

AMUSEMENTS.

TAMMANY.... N. Y. A. CO.
TAMMANY. N. Y. A. CO.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, JAN. 21, 1870.
Burnand's popular burlesque,
BAD DICKEY. | Beautiful Scenes. Tableaux Vivants. Ghost Plane. Masquerade, Fanfaronade on the Thames. The Bosworth Combat. | BAD DICKEY.
Houses Crowded. Houses Crowded. | Houses Crowded. Houses Crowded.
UNABATED SUCCESS OF
ALLEN, PETTENGILL, DELEHANTY & HENGLER'S MINSTRELS.
FULL BRASS BAND AND ORCHESTRA.
Entire New Acts, New Songs, New Dances.
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CHARLES ARIZONA, the Modern Hercules.
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In active preparation,
THE SEVEN.
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At 2 every day. | At 8 every evening.
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Screaming Burlesque. | The great hit.
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Miss Olivia Rand, | Miss Lisa Weber,
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Miss Lisette Bernard, | Miss Emily Pitt,
Miss Therese Wood, | Mr. Edward Righton,
and entire company. | and "BLONDES."
NOTICE.—Seats secured six days in advance.
WILLIAM TELL,
the great Swiss patriot, will shortly appear.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE,
West Twenty-fourth street, one door from Broadway.
Begins every evening at 8.
Sole Lessee and Manager..........AUGUSTIN DALY.
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT
until further notice
Olive Logan's
amusing
Local Comedy,
entitled
"SURF;
OR,
SUMMER
SCENES
AT
LONG
BRANCH,"
received
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every representation
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Screams of Laughter,
and
declared
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Potent Public Voice
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The Best Comedy since "Our American Cousin."
The Theatre
Packed
Nightly.
And great Surf Bathing scene, with the pretty Bathers, in Bathing Costume, nightly encored. All the local tableaux loudly applauded: The Cabin of the Long Branch Steamer—The Hotel Office of a Summer Resort—The Moonlight Stroll at the Branch—The exquisite Children's Quadrille—The famous "Grand" Hop at Stetson's. Everything and everybody applauded to the echo. The characters all local and original. There is not a dull moment in the whole play. Seats secured ten days in advance.
MATINEE OF "SURF"
MATINEE OF "SURF"
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TO-MORROW, AT 2 O'CLOCK.

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CROWDED AND DELIGHTED AUDIENCES.
INCREASED ATTRACTION.
Still adding new triumphs to its long list of
UNPRECEDENTED BRILLIANT MANAGERIAL VICTORIES. Each week an entire new list of features.
ALL THE GEMS OF THE WORLD
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THE GREAT TROUPE.
A grand sensational bill
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ANOTHER GREAT BILL TO-NIGHT.
The funniest Comic Drama of the season.
A DAY AT
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THE CHAMPION GYMNAST, | LEOPOLD.
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Charming, beautiful, talented Vocalists and protean Comediennes.
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and the strongest combination of talent on the American continent.
MATINEES ON WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2½.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.—TO-MORROW.
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), JAN. 22,
BENEFIT OF MR. P. JUIGNET.
COMEDY, VAUDEVILLE, DRAMA,
HENRI ROCHEFORT, LABICHE, COPPEE.
Novel and interesting programme.
LA GREVE DES FORGERONS (The Blacksmith's Strike).
The great dramatic scene by F. Coppee.
LE SUPPLICE D'UN HOMME (A Victim of Circumstances), and UN HOMME DU SUD (A Man of the South),
By HENRI ROCHEFORT (Editor of La Marseillaise).
Tickets at Schirmer's, 701 Broadway and 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.
Director..........MAX MARETZEK
SECOND SEASON OF TWENTY NIGHTS.
OPENING NIGHT,
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1870.
SUBSCRIPTIONS.
THE SALE OF SEASON TICKETS COMMENCES THIS MORNING AT 9 O'CLOCK.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Each subscriber for the season will be entitled to admission, free of charge, to the
FOURTH ANNUAL
BAL D' OPERA ITALIEN,
which will take place on THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10.
Further particulars in future advertisements.

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The greatest novelties in the world.
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GREAT CARNIVALISTIC NOVELTIES,
NEW AND ORIGINAL QUADRILLE.
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Arranged by
MAESTRO BRIDIDI.
Danced by the pupils of the renowned
PROFESSOR MARKOWSKI.
Great Parisian Extravaganza,
CRESPANPOPIVAS.
A grand orchestra of
100 MUSICIANS
100 MUSICIANS
UNDER THEODORE THOMAS' DIRECTION.
Tickets and boxes at Schirmer's, 701 Broadway, Theatre Ticket office, 114 Broadway, and at all the principal hotels.

GRAND MATINEE AT TAMMANY,
TO MORROW AT 2.

618 MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618
618 Broadway. 618
618 We are fearfully and wonderfully made. 618
618 The Beauties, Wonders and Monstrosities of the Human and Animal Creation to be seen at one visit. 618

THE GREAT MATINEE OF THE SEASON,
TO-MORROW AT TAMMANY.

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Broadway, southeast corner of Fourth street.
This great public resort, which has been undergoing extensive alterations, is now open every day and evening. Wines, Liquors and Cigars of the choicest brands are served to patrons by thirty beautiful lady attendants. Come one, come all. REINHARDT, Proprietor.
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WALLACK'S.
MATINEE.
OURS.
SATURDAY, JAN. 22,
at 1½ P. M.

GRAND MATINEE AT TAMMANY,
TO-MORROW AT 2.

GEO. FRANCIS TRAIN'S 20TH SUCCESSIVE "WAR with England" Lecture, Presidential course of 1,000. Tammany, next Sunday. (St. Paul's Corinthians vii., 9—"Better Marry than go to Hell.") Appointments—Oneida, Jan. 17; Watertown, 18th; Oswego, 19th; Cohoes, 20th; Newburg, 21st; Wilmington, 22d; New York, "Old Fogies' Bible," 23d; Owego, 24th; Penn Yan, 25th; Oneida, 26th; Williamsport, 27th; Jamestown, 28th; Buffalo, "Grand Fenian Demonstration," 29th. 153 engagements ahead.
GEORGE. P. BEMIS, Private Secretary, 137 Grand st.

EXHIBITION AT THE SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY of Famous Paintings, for the benefit of the
SICK AND WOUNDED
OF THE PATRIOT ARMY OF CUBA.
BURNING SHIPS OF CORTES, by Sans, Spanish artist, and LANDING OF THE PILGRIMS, by Wappes; also rare Water Colors and Etchings, from original plates, by famous artists.
Admission 25 cents. Open every day and Monday and Saturday evenings.

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TO-MORROW AT 2.

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BRILLIANT POPULAR MATINEE SATURDAY.
MISS JENNIE LANDSMAN. SIGNOR RANDOLPH.
MR. J. LEVY, the distinguished CORNET PLAYER.
MR. GEO. W. MORGAN. MR. A. L. MORA.
Owing to the great popularity of these concerts doors will be opened at 2 o'clock.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.
Concert at 3.

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A.—DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR DANCING, at 212 Fifth avenue, also at 681 Fifth avenue. Morning, afternoon or evening Classes for families. Evening Classes for gentlemen. Class now forming for Monday and Thursday. Send for a circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY—82 FIFTH AVEnue, corner of Fourteenth street.
NEW CLASSES.
Wednesday, at 4, and Saturday, at 3½ P. M.
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The Rooms to let for weddings, fairs, concerts, sociables or any first class entertainments.

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BOOTH'S THEATRE,
Twenty-third street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.
EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SATURDAY,
EDWIN BOOTH
as
HAMLET.
THIRD HAMLET MATINEE
ON SATURDAY, JANUARY 22, AT ONE.
SATURDAY EVENING,
EMMA WALLER,
In her great impersonation of
MEG MERRILIES.
The curtain rises precisely at 7:45.
For the better accommodation of the public the box sheet will be open
TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE,
at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., 711 Broadway.

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Corner Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue.
JAMES FISK, JR...........Proprietor
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS,
AND SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2,
DAVID GARRICK.
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DAVID GARRICK..........MR. GEORGE C. BONIFACE
The charming vocalist,
MISS NELLY PEIRIS.
MISS NELLY PEIRIS.
Jerrold's Rattling Comedietta,
COOL AS A CUCUMBER.
COOL AS A CUCUMBER.
PLUMPER..........MR. GEORGE C. BONIFACE
JOSEPH C. FOSTER'S grand spectacular and legendary Romance, the
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS,
now in a forward state of preparation, will be produced in a few days on a scale of splendor unexampled in
THIS OR ANY OTHER COUNTRY,
at an outlay of over
$75,000.

GERMAN OPERA. GERMAN OPERA.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW YORK,
Friday, Jan. 21; Saturday, Jan. 22.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
Monday, Jan. 24,
DER FREISCHUETZ,
grand romantic opera, in three acts, by
C. M. von Weber.
Performed by the
ARION VOCAL SOCIETY,
kindly assisted by the
NEW YORK SING ACADEMY,
supported by the following powerful cast of soloists:—
Mme. Friderici-Himmer..........Agathe
Mme. Rotter-Dieffenbach..........Aennchen
Mr. Wm. Candidus } ....{ Max
Mr. Fred. Remmertz } ....{ Caspar
Mr. C. Dehnhoff } ....Members..........{ Ottokar
Mr. E. Herder } ....of the..........{ Kuno
Mr. Geo. Ely } ....Arion..........{ Kilian
Mr. H. Schwickardy } ....{ Eremit
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New and elegant dresses by..........J. Stollwerk
New and splendid scenery by..L. Dornbach and N. Meister
Brilliant effects produced in the Wolf's Glen scene.
Grand chorus of 150 voices.
Orchestra of 60 performers.
Extra orchestra on the stage.
Conductor..........Carl Bergmann
Admission..........One Dollar
Reserved Seats..........One Dollar Extra
Boxes for four persons..........Ten Dollars
Family Circle..........Fifty Cents
Tickets for the New York performances sold at the music stores of G. Schirmer, 701 Broadway; Wm. A. Pond & Co., 547 Broadway, and J. Schuberth & Co., 820 Broadway, and also by Hamit Bros., 695 Broadway.
Tickets for the Brooklyn performance by Chas. A. Cook, 50 Wall street, and at the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

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Lessees and Managers..........JARRETT & PALMER
SECOND WEEK
of
MR. FECHTER,
THE EMINENT EUROPEAN ACTOR,
who will be supported by
MISS CARLOTTA LE CLERCQ,
THE DISTINGUISHED ENGLISH ACTRESS,
ON FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 21, 1870,
THE GRAND ROMANTIC DRAMA,
(In 5 acts) from the French of Victor Hugo, entitled,
RUY BLAS.
RUY BLAS..........Mr. FECHTER
PRINCESS..........Miss CARLOTTA LE CLERCQ
RUY BLAS.
Every Night until further notice.
Box Sheet open six days in advance.
On Wednesday, Jan. 26—THE DUKE'S MOTTO.

N. Y. STADT THEATRE, 45 AND 37 BOWERY.
OPERA BOUFFE.
Friday, January 21, GRANDE DUCHESSE DE GEROLSTEIN with Miss E. Charlier in her great role as GRAND DUCHESS, and Mr. GUTHERY as GENERAL BOUM. Box office now open.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN.
FRIDAY, JAN. 21, 1870.
BENEFIT OF MR. JOHN BROUGHAM.
A GENTLEMAN FROM IRELAND and POCAHONTAS

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 BROADWAY.
GREAT SUCCESS. HUNDREDS TURNED AWAY.
Screams of laughter at the new Pantomime of "HASH."
THE BEST "HASH" IN THE CITY.
"HASH" you not seen the new Pantomime?

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 BROADWAY.
Delightful yells at THE FAT MEN'S BALL.
THE FAT MEN'S BALL, the Friscos' Greatest Burlesque.
THE FAT MEN—"Shoo, Fly! Weight Don't Bodder Me."
Take your partners to THE FAT MEN'S BALL tonight

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 BROADWAY.
FAT MEN, TO YOUR "HASH."
"THE FAT MEN'S BALL," they shout,
THE FAT MEN WON'T "HASH" UP.
Don't fail to see THE FAT MEN'S BALL every night.

NEW YORK CIRCUS,
Fourteenth street, opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..........Director
MATINEES AT 2½.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
In consequence of the
GREAT AND UNABATED SUCCESS
of the exquisite fairy spectacle of
CINDERELLA,
this beautiful pantomimic representation will be continued for
ONE WEEK LONGER,
in conjunction with a great variety of
BRILLIANT ARENIC SCENES.
ON MONDAY, JANUARY 24,
AN ENTIRELY NEW BILL,
INTRODUCING NEW ARTISTS
IN NEW ACTS IN THE CIRCLE.

UNION LEAGUE THEATRE,
Twenty-sixth street and Madison avenue.
DRAMATIC RECITATIONS,
Miss CLARA F. NORRIS,
assisted by
Mr. J. E. FROBISHER,
FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 21.
Reading commences at 8½ o'clock. Tickets can be obtained at the box office Friday evening.

GRAND MATINEE AT TAMMANY,
TO-MORROW AT 2.

MISS KATE FIELD,
IRVING HALL, SATURDAY EVENING,
"AMONG THE ADIRONDACKS."

GRAND MATINEE AT TAMMANY,
TO MORROW AT 2.

WALLACK'S.
MATINEE.
OURS.
SATURDAY, JAN. 22,
at 1½ P. M.

THE GREAT MATINEE OF THE SEASON,
TO-MORROW AT TAMMANY.

WALLACK'S.
MATINEE.
OURS.
SATURDAY, JAN. 22,
at 1½ P. M.

THEATRE FRANCAIS TO LET—FOR OPERATIC AND dramatic performances, concerts, fairs, lectures, balls, by the day, week or month. Apply to L. GRAU or at Director's office, Theatre Francais, West Fifteenth street.

THE GREAT MATINEE OF THE SEASON,
TO-MORROW AT TAMMANY.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE,
114 BROADWAY.
RESERVED SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES.

MUSICAL.

A FOREIGN GENTLEMAN OF MANY YEARS' EXPErience in France and Germany, painstaking and very successful as a teacher, will give lessons in Vocal or Piano Music at his own or pupil's residence; terms very moderate; first class references. Call on or address Dr. F. CRAMER, 42 West Ninth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

A YOUNG LADY OF EXPERIENCE, AND UNCOMmonly successful with her pupils, has a few hours disengaged for lessons on piano; terms $10 per quarter; good reference. Send address to Miss A., box 229 Herald office.

A BEAUTIFUL OLD ITALIAN VIOLIN, PERFECTLY in order, brilliant, sweet tone, worth $200, must be sold for $75 immediately. No. 251 West Forty-first street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

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PIANOFORTE AND SINGING (INCLUSIVE), REDUCED terms.—A professor, late organist and choirmaster of the Chapel Royal, will receive additional pupils from $7 per quarter. Residence, 29 Bond street.

WANTED—ALTO SINGER FOR A VOLUNTEER Quartet Choir (Episcopal service). Address ORGANIST, Herald office.

THE BALL SEASON.

A GRAND MASONIC BALL,
under the auspices of
City Lodge, No. 408, F. and A. M.,
in aid of Distressed Master Masons in Cuba,
will be given at the
Academy of Music, February 15, 1870.
Tickets, admitting one gentleman and two ladies, $5, and entitling the holder to a chance in a $1,000 prize, now on exhibition in one of the windows of Brown & Spalding's jewelry store, corner of Broadway and Prince street, can be procured from either of the Committee or from the following officers:—
SAMUEL MACK, Chairman, 246 Broadway;
H. MAHRENHOLZ, Treasurer, 503 Broadway;
Dr. D. M. BROSNAN, Secretary, 8 Madison street,
and also from any of the members of City Lodge.
Proscenium and Dress Circle Boxes can be secured on application to
T. J. COE,
proprietor of the Revere House, 605 Broadway.

FIRE DEPARTMENT BALL.
The Forty-first Annual Ball
in aid of the
widows and orphans' fund
of the late Volunteer Fire Department
will be given at
the Academy of Music
on Monday evening, January 31, 1870.
Tickets $5,
admitting a gentleman and two
ladies, can be procured from either
of the committees or from the following officers:—
James F. Wenman, President, 146 Pearl street.
Alonzo Slote, Treasurer, 120 Fulton street.
John J. Westray, Secretary, No. 1 William street.
Proscenium and dress circle Boxes can be obtained on application to
JAMES F. WENMAN, President.

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WASHINGTON

A Negro Senator Elect from Mississippi.

EXCITING SCENES IN THE HOUSE.

Undignified Debate Between Members.

Mormon Petitions for the Admission of Utah.

Proceedings of the Indian Commission.

Efforts for Civilizing the Bedouins of the Plains.

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH BILL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20, 1870.

Negro United States Senator from Mississippi.

Private despatches to a Southern member of Congress from Jackson, Miss., say that H. R. Revels, of Natchez, has been elected to the United States Senate for the short term by eighty-one votes. The receiver of the despatches says Revels is a negro.

The Senate Muddle Over the Virginia Bill.

The Senate is evidently getting muddled on the Virginia question. After an exceedingly drowsy debate towards the hour of adjournment the friends and opponents of the bill were evidently equally anxious to come to some determination. The debate, however, was reopened by an unexpected tilt between Trumbull and Sumner on a mere techinal allusion in comparing the Senate and the House bills. A great deal of quibbling followed, when a proposition was made to fix four o'clock to-morrow afternoon for a vote. By this time it was quite late and several unsuccessful attempts had been made to adjourn. It was finally agreed that the vote should be taken on the pending bill, with amendments, or both bills with amendments, as the Senate might see fit at the time. It may be considered certain that the Virginia question, after ten days of debate, will be acted upon to-morrow by the Senate.

Heated Discussion in the House—Little "Onpleasantness" Among Members.

The discussion in the House to-day which originated in the resolution to print 12,000 copies of the report of the special commissioner of the revenue, Wells, was bitter, and to some extent personal in its character. It developed the fact that there is a great deal of feeling between the protectionists and the free traders, and that the latter are decidedly in the ascendant. Kelley and Logan came near having a personal difficulty during the debate, and, as it was, they contradicted each other so flatly that it amounted to the lie direct. There were loud words, but fortunately no blows, Logan finally telling Kelley that he didn't want to have anything to do with him. Kelley replied, while in his seat, "No, nor I don't want to have anything to do with you; but what you have said aint true, that's all." When Logan had finished he went back to where Kelley sits and some violent gesticulations took place, but there was no blood letting. Laflin, in his speech on the subject, told the simple truth about the whole matter.

When the League Island bill was up there was a "little onpleasantness" between Messrs. Scofield, Dawes and Garfield, which created some excitement and was quite spicy while it continued. Scofield, who is at once cool and sarcastic, started out with accusing Dawes of opposing the League Island bill because the Pennsylvania delegation refused to vote for him for Speaker. He also hinted that Garfield, from whose seat Dawes made his speech the other day, was in collusion with Dawes, and that as a consideration for this aid Dawes had introduced a bill appropriating $3,000 to enable Garfield to interview certain New York brokers. This brought both Dawes and Garfield to their feet They repelled Scofield's charge as unworthy of him, and an insult to the Speaker and the House. Scofield, however, kept on reiterating the charge that Garfield had the $3,000 appropriated to give him a chance to interview the gold brokers, Garfield repeating from his seat, "For my benefit do you mean?" The affair ended, however, without bloodshed.

The New York Gold Pool Investigation.

Messrs. Osborn and Bocock, brokers of New York, were the only witnesses examined to-day by the gold panic investigating committee. Their testimony was much the same as that of other witnesses who have already appeared before the committee.

Removal of Political Disabilities.

The Senate Committee on Political Disabilities had a meeting this morning and considered a number of cases of persons to be relieved from the ban of political disfranchisement. The committee expects, within a few days, to report a long list of names to be passed upon by the Senate. As yet but two names have been rejected—one from South Carolina and the other from Georgia. The committee is inclined to a general bill upon the subject of removing political disabilities; but as yet no definite action has been taken on the subject.

Meetings of Senate Committees.

The Senate Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads held a long session this morning, considering a number of Post Office appointments. A lively discussion arose over the Postmaster of Mobile, which had not finished when the committee adjourned.

The Finance Committee of the Senate this morning resumed its deliberations on the subject of funding a certain portion of the national debt. It is now certain that funding in some shape will be urged on Congress during the present session, though the details have not yet been determined upon.

The Senate Committee on Commerce to day had up the name of Mr. Butler as Consul General to British India. The chairman of the committee, Mr. Chandler, is opposed to Mr. Butler, hence the obstinacy of the fight.

Young Lopez and the Garcias.

It seems the truth about the Lopez-Garcia sensation is this—Lopez, Jr., when at a recent reception by Secretary Fish, was very warmly received by the latter and his lady. Secretary Fish conversed with Lopez for some time and treated him with great courtesy. Madame Garcia, the highly accomplished wife of the Argentine Minister, and a diplomat of no mean calibre, happened to be present, and noticing the reception of young Lopez became very much excited. So far did excitement get the better of discretion, in fact, that the lady went up to Mrs. Fish and made some unpleasant observations. She expressed to Mrs. Fish her astonishment that the son of a great tyrant should be invited to the reception.

"Madame," said Mrs. Fish with a stately manner, "Mr. Lopez is a guest here."

Madame Garcia, on receiving this polite rebuff, observed that if Lopez was to be there she (Madame Garcia) felt obliged to retire. Mrs. Fish, in reply to this, simply bowed stiffly, and Madame Garcia with her attendants immediately left the house.

The above is the version of the difficulty given by the friends of young Lopez. Madame Garcia's friends give another turn to the story. They say that the difficulty began in a dispute between Madame Garcia and Mrs. King, of this city, about the translation of a novel written by the former. Madame Garcia, it seems, is an authoress, and her book has been translated into several languages. Mrs. King undertook to translate the book into English and made such a literal rendering that Madame Garcia could not approve of it. Madame Garcia consequently refused to accept it or to give any remuneration, saying that the translation should have been made in more elegant and readable English. The two literary ladies met at Secretary Fish's reception and the result was an altercation, during which both spoke very warmly, and Mrs. King is said to have used unusually offensive language. Just in the height of this excitement Madame Garcia noticed the presence of Lopez, and the difficulty with Mrs. Fish followed.

Proceedings of the Indian Commission—Justice to the Cherokees—Appropriations for Educational Purposes—Interviewing the President.

The United States Indian Commission continued its session until to-day. On Monday the Cherokee delegation, headed by Colonel Downing, their chief, came before the board and asked the commission to use their influence with Congress against the passage of several bills, which they claim to be in direct violation of their treaties with the government. Colonels Adair and Vaughan and Judge Field were eloquent in their appeals for justice. The Commission promised their earnest attention to the subject. Chief Pitchelyn, of the Choctaw nation, also made a warm appeal for schools among the Indians, declaring that the salvation of the race lay in those institutions. He said there are many educated Christians in his tribe.

On motion of ex-Governor Lane, of Indiana, the Commission resolved to request the Secretary of the Interior to recommend to Congress to make liberal appropriations for educational purposes, to be expended among the tribes and bands gathered on the reservations or in other permanent homes, and to put the expenditure of all moneys not otherwise provided for under the direction of the Secretary; to place all schools for Indians ordered by the government under the inspection of said Commissioners or other authorized agents.

Mr. Robert Campbell, of St. Louis, then offered the following resolution, which was adopted:—

That in the opinion of this Board it is important that the necessary appropriations be promptly made by Congress to aid in locating the Apaches of Arizona and New Mexico on permanent reservations, alike for the protection of the whites and the safety of the Indians and the economy of the administration.

Commissioner Farwell, of Chicago, having resigned the secretaryship, the Board resolved that the thanks of the Commission are hereby tendered to John V. Farwell for the faithful, efficient and prompt manner in which he had discharged his duties as secretary of the Board. Vincent Colyer, of New York, was then elected secretary, and Felix R. Brunot, of Pittsburg; Wm. E. Dodge and Nathan Bishop, of New York, and George H. Stuart, of Philadelphia, were appointed an Executive Committee to conduct the business of the Board in the interim of the sessions

Yesterday the Commissioners paid their respects to the President, and through their chairman, Mr. Brunot, assured him of their increasing interest in the work and the economy of the President's policy. The President replied that he was pleased to learn that the Commissioners supported him in his endeavors to regulate Indian affairs. He thanked them for their services, and said he was confident that faithfulness in carrying out treaties with kindness was the surest way of protecting the Western border from desolating and costly wars. When Congress failed to make the necessary appropriation and war ensued there was no other alternative but to use force, however expensive.

As several of the Commissioners were accompanied by their wives on their extended visits to the Indian Territory last summer they travelled at their own expense. Mrs. Grant invited the wives of the Commissioners to a luncheon to-day at the Executive Mansion. It is said to have been a very pleasant affair. Mrs. Grant and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Dent; Miss Nellie Grant, Mrs. Felix R. Brunot, Mrs. William E. Dodge, Mrs. George H. Stuart, Mrs. Henry S. Lane, Mrs. Vincent Colyer, Mrs. Robert L. Stuart, Mrs. John D. Hall, Mrs. George W. Childs, Mrs. Bancroft, Miss Hogg, and the gentlemen, including the President and his household, belonging to those ladies were present.

The Income Tax.

By law the limitation on income taxes expires during the present year; and, although the Commissioner of Internal Revenue has, in his annual report, recommended the continuance of this tax, either at five per centum or a reduced rate, Congress has not acted upon the same. The question is now mooted as to when this limitation expires, and the matter has been carefully examined by the officials of the Treasury Department, with a view to its determination. Although no definite action has been announced, it is known that the Commissioner will decide that income taxes are to be assessed up to the end of and including the current year of 1870, and that the levy will be made accordingly. This will be a matter of surprise to the taxpayers, and occasion quite an excitement among those who return large incomes. It is understood that strong opposition will be made to the further continuance of this tax by Congress.

Unveiling the Statue of General Greene.

The statue of General Greene, of Revolutionary fame, and presented to the government of the United States by the State of Rhode Island, was uncovered to-day in the old hall of the Representatives. Suitable speeches were made on the subject in the Senate.

American Citizens Imprisoned in England.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs have instructed their chairman to report a resolution to the House calling upon the President for all the information in possession of the government relating to the imprisonment of American citizens in Great Britain.

Repeal of the Duty on Imported Hides.

O. L. Grant, of Chicago, brother of the President; G. W. Allen, of Milwaukee; R. M. Pomeroy, of Cincinnati; Chauncey Coon, R. S. Spalding, William Spooner and John Cummings, Jr., of Boston, representing the hide importers and leather dealers, appeared before the Ways and Means Committee to-day to urge the removal of the tariff on raw hides. Mr. Allen acted as the spokesman of the party. He informed the committee that under the present tariff of ten per cent gold *ad valorem* on raw hides it was impossible for the leather dealers of the United States to compete with those of Canada in the manufacture of leather and products. The Canadians imported their hides free of duty, and with their cheap labor were enabled to undersell merchants of the United States in the markets of the world. Mr. Allen convinced the committee that placing hides on the free list would be no injury to the domestic production of them, for the reason that nearly all the hides are imported from South America and the quantity produced at home being very small. The delegation left the committee room satisfied that the committee will accede to their request.

Honorable Discharges from the Army.

The House Committee on Military Affairs at their meeting to-day agreed upon a joint resolution, which the chairman was authorized to report, in regard to charges of desertion in cases of soldiers honorably discharged. It provides that in all cases where private soldiers in the late war for the Union served out the term of their enlistment and were honorably discharged from the service, or died while in the service and in the line of duty, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War, upon the application of the party or his representative to remove any charge of desertion that may stand upon the roll against such soldiers when there has not been a conviction for desertion by a court martial. The fund for the Soldiers' Home arising from any forfeiture of pay shall not be diminished by the act.

Settling Officers' Accounts.

The Second Auditor of the Treasury having represented to the Military Committee that the passage of a bill extending to all officers of the army the same privileges for settling up their accounts for funds, vouchers and property during the war would save some $20,000 annually for clerks' salaries, the committee to-day agreed to report such a bill.

Assessment Assessors Appointed.

The following appointments of assistant assessors have been made:—For the Thirtieth district of New York, William Wiggins, Henry M. Cooke, James Wilson, John J. Weber, Silas M. Dodge, O. H. Porter; for the Ninth district, Edwin Skidmore, Ferdinand Branden, H. Q. French, Peter H. Houghtaling, Albert Bogert, William P. Hall, J. Cameron; for the Twenty-third district, John C. Hanchett and Charles J. Spaulding.

The American Colonization Society.

This morning the Board of Managers of the American Colonization Society, who have been in session here since Tuesday last, called upon President Grant at the Executive Mansion. Mr. Latrobe, president of the society, after introducing the managers, who were cordially received by the President, made a few remarks explaining the objects of the society and speaking of what had already been accomplished towards the civilization of Africa. President Grant replied briefly, expressing his sympathy with the objects of the society and his hope that much good may result from its efforts.

United States Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court was to-day engaged in hearing the St. Louis public school land cases, which were yesterday suspended to hear the argument of the McGarrahan case. No. 32 will be the next cause taken up.

Kentucky Distillers' Convention.

Commissioner Delano has received information that the convention of Kentucky distillers, which met at Lexington yesterday, endorsed his action in fixing the forty-eight hours for the fermentation period in sweet mashhouses and seventy-two hours in sour mashhouses from the time of the breaking up of the mash.

Weekly Customs Receipts.

The following are the customs receipts for the week ending January 15:—

Boston	$288,637
New York	1,917,292
Philadelphia	121,437
Baltimore	185,242
New Orleans (December 21 to January 8)	187,488
Total	$2,700,096

The Census Bill.

The substitute reported by Senator Conkling to-day entirely sweeps away the House Census bill and merely provides for taking the census of 1870 in conformity to the constitution of the United States.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Second Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20, 1870.

STATUE OF GENERAL GREENE.

Mr. ANTHONY, (rep.) of R. I., presented a communication from the Governor of Rhode Island. He said that, in conjunction with his colleagues representing that State in Congress, he had been charged with the honorable duty of presenting to Congress, in the name of the people of that State, a marble statue of Nathaniel Greene. This statue had been placed in the old hall of the House of Representatives in pursuance of an act of Congress setting apart that chamber as a receptacle for the statues of distinguished Americans now deceased—two from each State. He eulogized the character and services of General Greene and commented at length upon the stirring times in which he lived and took active part and their influence upon the history of the country.

Mr. SUMNER, (rep.) of Mass., submitted resolutions accepting the statue, returning thanks to the Governor of Rhode Island, and through him to the people of the State, for the beautiful work of art, and assigning the statue a place in the gallery of the old hall of the House. He said that among the generals of the Revolution Greene was next after Washington, and his military genius, which was of no common order, had been frequently shown. This national recognition of his patriotism and fidelity to the cause of liberty was eminently appropriate.

Mr. SAWYER, (rep.) of S. C., reviewed the military history of General Greene—his remarkable personal character and the story of his sufferings, defeats and great achievements in the war of the Revolution—all of which he believed would be fitly symbolized in the beautiful statue of the noble patriot. The General's greatest triumphs had been achieved in South Carolina, which fact had been officially recognized by the Legislature of that State, and he now, in behalf of South Carolina, added his humble tribute of respect for the memory of General Greene.

Mr. MORRILL, (rep.) of Vt., also addressed the Senate; after which the concurrent resolutions submitted by Mr. Sumner were adopted.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

By Mr CONKLING, (rep.) of N. Y.—For the preservation of harbors in the United States against encroachment.

By Mr. ROSS, (rep.) of Kan.—To grant a right of way through public lands to the Junction City and Denver Railway Company.

By Mr. CASSERLY, (dem.) of Cal.—To promote the disposition of public lands in California. It provides that thirty days after the passage of the act public lands shall be open to entry by homestead and pre-emption settlers only.

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.

Mr. THAYER, (rep.) of Neb., by way of correction said that in his remarks on the preceding day relative to gross misrepresentations in connection with the circulation of petitions for the abolition of the franking privilege he had referred to the reckless statements made in behalf of the proposed reform. He did not intend to impute to any head of department intentional misrepresentation, and asserted his confidence in the purity of the motives of the Postmaster General.

THE CENSUS BILL.

Mr. CONKLING, from the Committee on Revision of Laws, reported the House Census bill, with an amendment in the shape of a substitute, as follows:—

Be it enacted, &c., that the Secretary of the Interior be instructed so to change the schedule and blanks to be used in enumerating the inhabitants of the United States in 1870 as to make the same conform to the constitution of the United States

THE UNITED STATES POSTAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Mr. RAMSEY (rep.) of Minn., introduced a bill to establish a postal telegraph system and to incorporate the United States Postal Telegraph Company. It authorizes the Postmaster General to establish telegraph offices in connection with the post offices in every city and village where telegraph stations are now maintained, and at such other places on the line of the telegraph as the business of the company may require; to provide for the reception of messages at every postal telegraph office, sub-office and street letterbox for their transmission between postal telegraph offices, by contract with the Postal Telegraph Company, and for their special and immediate delivery where a letter delivery is provided by law, or within one mile of every postal telegraph office, where there is no delivery; and a delivery at special rates, beyond such limits, excepting messages transmitted at night, which shall be delivered the next morning. He is also directed to provide for the transmission of messages by mail to or from the nearest postal telegraph office, when received for or destined to any place not having such an office; for the transmission by telegraph of postal money orders; for the transmission of the message in special cases; for printing of transmissions and for transmissions where the whole amount has not been paid. The rates to be prepaid for transmission and delivery of messages of twenty words or figures, or less, including date, address and signature, shall not exceed twenty-five cents for each and every 500 miles, or fractional part thereof, measured in an air line, and for each additional five words or figures, or less, one-fifth of the above rates. But the rates for messages directed to be transmitted by night shall not exceed twenty-five cents for each and every 1,060 miles, or fractional part thereof, and for each additional ten words one-fifth these rates. The rates shall be prepaid by telegraphic stamps and shall cover the expense of the post office of immediate special delivery and of transmission by mail where required to or from any postal telegraph office in the United States. The bill authorizes a contract to be made with the Postal Telegraph Company for ten years upon their furnishing security for the performance of these requirements. The Postal Company is authorized to make special contracts for the transmission of press messages, the rates not to exceed five mills per word by night and seven and a half mills by day for every 500 miles. Where the same message is delivered at the same office to several newspapers but one rate shall be charged, with the necessary cost of manifold copies when made by the company and the rates for the Associated Press news shall not exceed those now paid by the several press associations to the Western Union Telegraph Company. A postage of two cents shall be paid on each press message; but where copies of the same message are dropped off at several offices but one postage shall be paid. The Postmaster General shall, from time to time, reduce the compensation to be paid to the company and the rates to be paid by the public for the transmission of messages; provided that the net income of the company (after the payment of its operating expenses) shall not thereby be reduced below ten per centum per year on the capital stock of the company. Telegraph stamps are to be provided, &c. A commissioner of telegraph is to be appointed and punishment provided for divulging the contents of messages or wilful obstruction of their transmission. The eighth section incorporates Gardiner C. Hubbard, S. W. Bates and Estes Howe, of Massachusetts; Woodbury Davis, of Maine; A. P. Killer, of Ohio; John F. Tracy and E. D. L. Sweet, of Illinois; R. Blakely, of Minnesota; B. F. Allen, of Iowa; W. F. Downs, of Kansas; Chas. G. Hammond of Nebraska; L. L. Barnes and G. R. Weeks, of Arkansas; S. A. Stockdale and J. J. Noble, of Louisiana; Charles J. Pollard, of Alabama, and John P. King, of Georgia, and Peter Parker and Anthony Pollak, of Washington, as a body politic under the name of the United States Postal Telegraph Company. Finally it is provided that at any time after five years from its organization the Postmaster General may purchase the property and franchises of the company on terms to be fixed by five disinterested persons, two to be chosen by the Postmaster General, two by the company and the fifth by those four; provided that the terms shall be approved and the purchase consummated by Congress.

THE VIRGINIA BILL.

The Virginia bill was then taken up.

Mr. WILSON, (rep.) of Mass., moved to amend by inserting a proviso that the constitution of the State shall never be so amended as to deprive any citizen or class of citizens of the United States of the right to vote or hold office who are now entitled to vote under said constitution, except in punishment of crime, nor exclude from service as juror any person on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude. Lost.

Mr. DRAKE, (rep.) of Mo., renewed the amendment previously offered by him admitting Virginia to representation in Congress on the following fundamental conditions:—That the State constitution shall never be changed to deprive any citizen or class of citizens of the right to vote, who are now entitled to vote, except in punishment of such crimes as are now felonies at common law, whereof they shall have been duly convicted under laws equally applicable to all inhabitants of said State, provided that any alteration of the State constitution, prospective in its effect, may be made in regard to the time and place of residence of the voters.

Mr. DRAKE said this fundamental condition had been required of all the other reconstructed States, and in view of the proposed attempt which he believed to be in the programme of the democracy to overturn the fifteenth amendment by the aid of the courts and another department of the government, it was necessary as a means of securing the protection of the black race in Virginia and the other late rebellious States.

Mr. HARLAN, (rep.) of Iowa, supported the amendment in a lengthy speech, principally because of its necessity as a measure of protection for the loyal people of Virginia, by insuring to them the free exercise of the ballot. Having been imposed upon the other States these fundamental conditions should not be omitted in the case of Virginia.

Mr. HOWARD, (rep.) of Mich., said stringent conditions to prevent the ostracism of colored people were particularly applicable to Virginia as foremost of the States in rebellion.

Mr. THURMAN, (dem.) of Ohio, said the proposition of the amendment was to say to a State that her people should not hereafter be allowed to amend their own constitution. He denied the power of Congress to make such a declaration of effect prior to a constitutional amendment, by which some of the reserved rights of the States still left would be taken from them. In this way only could the constitution be made to authorize this exercise of power.

Further debate upon the question of the validity of an alleged compact between the United States and a State prior to the admission of the State was participated in by Messrs. Morton, Davis, Thurman and Harlan.

Mr. HOWARD forwarded to the Clerk and had read a telegram from a citizen of Atlanta, Ga., whose name he refused to divulge for prudential reasons, setting forth that a conspiracy was in progress in the Legislature of Georgia as a means of getting the State into the Union and afterwards defying the laws of Congress. Members of the Legislature were known to have taken the oath prescribed by Congress as a test of their eligibility when they were entirely unable to take it without perjury.

Several Senators inquired the name of the author of the communication.

Mr. HOWARD replied that he knew the author to be a gentleman of intelligence and reliability, who had resided several years in Georgia, but he declined to give his name, as its publication would expose his correspondent to personal danger.

Mr. MORTON said that within a few days past he had received a number of communications similar in character, some of which asserted that a fund had been raised to defend members of the Georgia Legislature from prosecution for perjury in taking the oath required.

A motion to adjourn by Mr. CAMERON, (rep.) of Pa., was defeated by yeas 28, nays 29.

Messrs. CONKLING, HOWE and CASSERLY discussed the legal question involved in the exercise of jurisdiction over States not yet admitted to the Union.

Mr. HAMLIN, (rep.) of Me., moved to adjourn to afford the members of the Senate Committee on the District of Columbia to keep an engagement with the Mayor of Washington. Not agreed to—yeas 23, nays 24.

A subsequent motion by Mr. MORTON for adjournment met the same fate by yeas 20, nays 25.

Mr. DRAKE said he protested against the attempt to take advantage of the absence of some of the Senators by forcing a vote at this time upon the proposition he had submitted. He charged that the Senators having charge of this bill had gone around to the friends of the measure and induced them to remain, while the opponents of the bill had left the chamber in ignorance of the condition of affairs.

Several Senators remarked that absentees would return before a vote could be had upon the bill.

Mr. WILSON moved to adjourn, and said if the motion was agreed to he would agree that a vote should be taken to-morrow (Friday) at four o'clock.

Messrs. HOWARD and POMEROY expressed acquiescence in the proposition.

Mr. CASSERLY suggested that in any agreement to be made with the opponents of the bill it should be specifically agreed that the whole of the Virginia question be disposed of at the time appointed, and not merely a particular bill, so that a former misunderstanding on the subject should not again occur.

Mr. TRUMBULL, (rep.) of Ill., also desired to have a specific agreement, if any was to be made, and charged that in violating the arrangement which was made on the preceding Friday a vote on Virginia should be taken on the following Monday, some Senators had acted in bad faith and with utter disregard of their obligations.

Mr. EDMUNDS, (rep.) of Vt., said the agreement was to vote upon a particular bill at a particular time, but when that time arrived the bill had been substituted by another, and was no longer before the Senate.

Mr. TRUMBULL said the Senate and House Virginia bills were substantially indentical, and that his understanding of the agreement which had been made was that a final vote was to be had at the time indicated. By his request the Clerk read the bills in order to show their similarity.

Messrs. CONKLING and CARPENTER, (rep.) of Wis., said that the view just expressed coincided with their own understanding of the effect of the agreement.

A discussion of a conventional character ensued, during which various reasons were assigned for the failure to abide by the previous arrangement. The motion of Mr. Wilson was then rejected by yeas 23, nays 25. Finally it was informally agreed, and the agreement stated fully and distinctly by the Chair, that the subject would be finally disposed of at four o'clock to-morrow (Friday) afternoon; when the Senate, at twenty-five minutes past six P. M., adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20, 1870.

LIGHTHOUSE ON THE JERSEY COAST.

Mr. MOORE, (rep) of N. J., presented several petitions for a lightship on Winter Quarter Shoal, and for a lighthouse on Block Island.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. ROOTS, (rep) of Ark., introduced a bill for the payment of the Fourth Arkansas mounted infantry volunteers, which was appropriately referred.

Mr. POMEROY, (rep.) of Iowa, introduced a bill for the relief of the settlers on certain lands in Iowa. The bill was referred.

Mr. BINGHAM, (rep.) of Ohio, asked leave to introduce a bill making it an offence punishable with fine and imprisonment for any person to propose to repeal the action of a State Legislature in ratifying any proposed amendment of the constitution of the United States.

Mr. ELDRIDGE, (dem.) of Wis., objected.

Mr. GOLLADAY, (dem.) of Ky., offered a resolution of inquiry into the right of postmasters to refuse sending through the mails franked documents not mailed at the place where the Senator or member is residing. The resolution was adopted.

Mr MAYHAM, (dem.) of N. Y., offered a resolution of inquiry as to the erection of a suitable building in Albany, N. Y., for United States courts, post office, internal revenue office, &c. Adopted.

Mr. SMITH, (dem.) of Oregon, introduced a bill to extend the provisions of the act for a railway from the Central Pacific Railway in California to Portland, Oregon. Referred.

Mr. LOUGHRIDGE, (rep.) of Iowa, offered a preamble and resolutions declaring the absence of constitutional authority in the treaty-making power to absorb foreign territory until the consent of the House is given to it. Referred.

Mr. WOOD, (dem.) of N. Y., offered a resolution declaratory of the right of the House to consider the propriety and expediency of the appropriation of public money for any purpose whatever, and that the treaty-making power cannot conclude the action of the House in any case where legislation is required to execute it. Referred.

Mr. TYNER, (rep.) of Ind., offered a resolution to inquire as to the propriety of removing disabilities for desertion from soldiers who had left their regiments after the surrender of the rebel armies. Referred.

Mr. MOORE, of N. J., offered a resolution of inquiry as to the relief of farmers from tax as produce brokers. Referred.

Mr. CLARKE, (rep.) of Kan., introduced a bill for a grant of lands to the Junction City, Solomon Valley and Denver City Railroad Company. Referred.

Mr. CALKIN, (dem.) of N. Y., offered a resolution of inquiry as to the contracts for transporting mails by railroad; whether they are paid by the mail or by the weight. Adopted.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

Mr. KELLEY, (rep.) of Pa., rising to a personal explanation, had read a paragraph from the St. Louis *Democrat* intimating that he was largely interested in iron works, and he remarked that he had discovered the other day how this and similar misrepresentations had been made. They arose from the fact that the proprietors of the iron works at Bellefontaine, Ohio, were W. E. Kelley & Sons, but he did not know his namesakes, and was not interested in pig iron or any other manufacture, and did not own a dollar of stock in any mining or manufacturing industry.

RESOLUTIONS OF INQUIRY.

Resolutions of inquiry were offered and agreed to in reference to the diplomatic correspondence between J. Watson Webb, late United States Minister to Brazil, and the Brazilian government, on the subject of the wreck of the ship Canada; in reference to United States coaling stations; in reference to the removal of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and as to the report of the Commissioner of Education on technical education.

ADMISSION OF UTAH.

Mr. HOOPER, (rep.) of Utah, presented a petition of 22,000 citizens of Utah praying admission as a State into the Union. Referred.

APPRAISEMENT AND INSPECTION OF IMPORTS.

Mr DIXON, (rep.) of R. I., from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill to regulate appraisement and inspection of imports. Recommitted.

THE PHILADELPHIA NAVY YARD.

The House then resumed in the morning hour the consideration of the bill for the transfer of the Philadelphia Navy Yard to League Island.

Mr. SCOFIELD, (rep.) of Pa., chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, who reported the bill, assured the House that he would have said nothing on the subject of this bill had it not been for the very extraordinary speech made by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Dawes) the other day. It seemed to him as if that gentleman had made up his mind that the bill must be defeated, without regard to its merits or demerits. He described the circumstances attending the making of that speech; how the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Garfield) had solemnly asked the attention of the House to it, reminding him of the "Hear ye, hear ye" of a court crier, and how the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. Washburn) took his seat beside Mr. Dawes to give him audience, reminding him of the words of the old song describing how a certain auditor,

With emotion dull,
On the pivot of his skull,
Turned round his listening ear.

It was a picture for a painter. All this was prepared in advance—this raising a tempest to drown a fly. In this connection he alluded to the appropriation of $3,000 made the other day to enable, as he put it, the gentleman from Ohio to entertain some festive bankers of New York, and to the circumstance of the gentleman from Wisconsin having recently got through an appropriation of $200,000 for the Des Moines rapids, not estimated for by any of those "unworthy departments." It had forced itself upon his conviction almost that which had been repeatedly told him, that "the gentleman from Massachusetts had a little balance to settle with the republican members of Pennsylvania."

Mr. DAWES, (rep.) of Mass.—Will the gentleman be kind enough to state explicitly just what he means by the last remark?

Mr. SCOFIELD—The gentleman himself knows, I suppose, because (in a jesting way) I have told him what had been suggested; but if he insists on my stating it here I will say that it has been hinted to me that the gentleman from Massachusetts was not altogether satisfied because the republican members from Pennsylvania in the organization of the House had preferred a gentleman who they thought could sometimes find modes of signalizing his friendship other than by the infliction of wounds.

Mr. DAWES—Does the gentleman mean to impute any such motive as that to me in what I have done here on this floor? I ask the gentleman to answer me frankly and fairly—here on this record—does he intend to impute to me any such motive in anything I have done here?

Mr. SCOFIELD—If the gentleman will not be so very sensitive and will be quiet for a few minutes he will see just how much I am imputing to him.

Mr. DAWES—The gentleman will do me the favor to answer my question.

Mr. SCOFIELD—When the gentleman was making that extraordinary speech about everything but the bill I begged, and so did my colleagues, for a word of explanation, and it was declined. I will answer the gentleman's question in my own way, and I wish now that he would let me have the floor.

Mr. DAWES—If the gentleman will do me the favor to cease his innuendoes and to answer explicitly my interrogatory, whether he does, here in this place, as a member of the House, impute to me any such motive, he will do me a favor and will do me justice.

Mr. SCOFIELD—If the gentleman from Massachusetts will be less nervous and will listen to what I have to say he will understand exactly my meaning I have already said that—although I cannot believe that the gentleman from Massachusetts was actuated by any resentment—when I saw all this preparation, and when I saw that he roamed over the whole government to find something obnoxious, and that when he had at last awakened the indignation of the House against everything that could be criticized in all the departments, and when I saw him gather up his hostility and hurl it at the bill, which only proposed to remove an old navy yard to a new one, the conviction, I say, was almost forced upon my mind that perhaps the insinuation might have some foundation; and that is all I was saying.

Mr. SCOFIELD then proceeded to review those portions of Mr. Dawes' speech, criticising the economical notions of the Secretary of the Navy and the Postmaster General, remarking that when he had plunged the knife of his wit into those officers he turned round and whispered—

Faithful are the wounds of a friend.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, (rep.) of Ill., in that connection, referred to the papers to show that the error of seven millions in the Post Office estimates, alluded to by Mr. Dawes, had not been made in the Post Office Department, and that that fact had been made known to the Committee on Appropriations some time ago.

Mr. SCOFIELD, continuing his review of Mr. Dawes' speech, said that the Attorney General, who was the exception to the gentleman's attack, might have, in response to the saying, "faithful are the wounds of a friend," turned around and murmured, "deceitful are the kisses of an enemy." He would not pause to criticise the irreverent illustration of the gentleman from Massachusetts that this was a "John the Baptist bill." If he choose to say that the bill bore the same relation to an appropriation that John the Baptist bore to the coming of the Saviour of Men, it was his own taste; but of course in the assignment of parts, he took to himself the position of Herod—he was to decapitate this bill.

Mr. DAWES said the insinuation of the gentleman from Pennsylvania, on which he based his speech, and which failed to induce him either to put in plain English or to say distinctly that he endorsed it, if it had any meaning at all is equally an insult to the Speaker of the House, to the Pennsylvania delegation and to myself, and has no justification, as you, Mr. Speaker, know, in any particular fact or in the course of my conduct here in the fourteen years that I have occupied a seat in this House, and is unworthy of a gentleman.

Mr. GARFIELD, (rep.) of Ohio, said he was sorry he had not been in the hall when the gentleman from Pennsylvania alluded to him. He denied that when he asked to have order restored in order that the House might hear Mr. Dawes speak he knew what the subject of the speech was to be. As to his drawing $3 000 for interviewing certain New York brokers, the statement was too gross to be permitted on the records of the House. Any insinuation that the Committee on Banking and Currency asked or obtained money for itself, or that it was interviewing brokers as if it was a party to any scheme of brokers, was unworthy the House, unworthy the gentleman and an outrageous wrong to every man who believed in investigating frauds.

Mr. SCOFIELD said that if the gentleman had heard what he said, and the manner in which he had said it, it would probably have saved him some little excitement.

Mr. GARFIELD—No excitement at all; but records are records.

Mr. SCOFIELD, after disclaiming any intention to reflect on the gentleman from Ohio, remarked, in conclusion, that as to the use of the word "unworthy" by the gentleman from Massachusetts, he took it with the text which had always been his text, that "faithful were the wounds of a friend." That seemed to be the way in which the gentleman always signalized his friendship.

Mr. MYERS, (rep) of Pa., next addressed the House in support of the bill.

The morning hour expired at twenty minutes of two o'clock and the bill went over until the morning hour of Tuesday next.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr MYERS in the chair, and resumed the consideration of

THE MILITARY ACADEMY BILL.

Mr. SCHENCK, (rep.) of Ohio, offered an amendment, which was agreed to, for adding to the Board of Visitors two Senators and three Representatives. The bill was reported to the House and was passed.

REVENUE COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

Mr. LAFLIN, (rep.) of N. Y., from the Committee on Printing, reported a resolution for the printing of extra copies of the report of the Special Commissioner of the Revenue—3,000 for the Senate 12,000 for the House and 1,000 for the Treasury Department.

In reporting the resolution Mr. LAFLIN said that he would not now enter on the general discussion of tariff and free trade; and this resolution did not by any means commit the committee to either an approval or disapproval of the statements and conclusions of the reports. The committee simply recognized the fact that it was a report from a regular, established officer of the government, and that, therefore, it should be printed, as it had been for the last three or four years. It was due to the people that all possible light should be thrown upon the great financial questions of the day. He disclaimed being influenced by any private feelings in the direction of liberal views on the one hand or of restrictive and prohibitory views on the other. He had his own personal convictions on the subject. Such was his faith in his convictions on the tariff that he was willing to meet any statement that might be made by any officer of the government on the subject. He had no fear of such statements, and when he had be confessed that the time had come to reconsider the grounds of his former faith. He believed that his constituents would welcome the report and welcome the most thorough examination of the statements contained in it. He thought it time to protect the character of an intelligent, able and conscientious officer from that reflection which would be cast upon him by refusing to print his report.

An animated discussion arose on the resolution in which the questions of tariff and free trade were debated with considerable vehemence, the printing of the report being opposed by Messrs. Cake, Dickey, Maynard, McCarthy and Arnell, and favored by Mr. Brooks, of New York. Finally Mr. Arnell moved to lay the resolution on the table, and called for the yeas and nays. The House refused to table the resolution—yeas 51, nays 123.

The House then seconded the previous question, and Mr. Laflin, having an hour to close the debate, yielded portions of that time, five minutes to half an hour, to members on both sides of the question. The printing of the report was further advocated by Messrs. Mungen, Randall, Cook, Hay, Garfield, Marshall, Peters, Logan, Paine, Stevenson, Styles, Moore of Illinois, and Twitchell; and opposed by Messrs. Kelley, Bailey and Butler, of Mass.

Mr. BROOKS, (dem.) of N. Y., protested against imputing unworthy motives or the influence of British gold to Mr. Wells or to those who are opposed to the high tariff principle. Members should learn to discuss questions on principles, and not resort to passion and party or personal abuse.

Mr. HAY, (rep.) of Ill., denounced the high tariff system as oppressing the energies of the American people and doing more to impoverish the nation than any legislation that had ever taken place.

Mr. GARFIELD said that with two exceptions he represented as large an iron interest as any member; but if he were the enemy of the manufacturing interest, as he was not, he would vote against printing the report. If he desired to give the free trade movement in this country the greatest impulsion that he could give it by one vote he would vote against printing this report. It would be a confession that he was afraid of the truth. Whatever in it was true would prevail, and whatever in it was not correct would not prevail.

Mr. MARSHALL, (dem.) of Ill., described the effect of the high tariff system in impoverishing the farmers of the West, paralyzing trade and driving the American merchant marine from the ocean. The masses of the people were rising up and demanding investigation and relief; and here were those who, in their blind rage, were advocating the system of legalized robbery that had been eating out the substance of the people, and were now trying to keep light and facts away from the eyes and ears of the people.

Mr. KELLEY argued against printing the report, on the ground of its erroneous statements and deductions, and because it had already been printed and widely circulated by the Free Trade League.

Mr. DICKEY, (rep.) of Pa., ridiculed the pretensions of the Special Commissioner of Revenue, and had read for the amusement of the House some extracts from a work of Mr. Wells, entitled "Familiar Science."

Mr. BUTLER, (rep.) of Mass., said he would vote for printing the report if the facts and figures were not so incorrect; but he could not give the sanction of his vote to such errors. For instance, the report stated that the entire real and personal wealth of the United States earned from the beginning of the government up to 1860, plus all the capital brought here from abroad, was equal to $14,000,000,000, and then stated that the destruction of wealth and diversion of industry caused by the war was equal to $9,000,000,000, or nine-fourteenths of the entire property of the United States. That was known to be incorrect. In calculating the cost of the war, the Commissioner had included—first, all that had been raised by taxation; second, all that the country owed, deducting the cost of civil administration; third, the State and county debts for bounties, assuming that these bounties were lost to the country, and fourth, the pensions that were to be paid hereafter, assuming that they were also lost to the country; but every one knew that they were not. The report further stated that from the decade from 1860 to 1870 the wealth of the country had increased nine thousand millions, equal to all that it lost by the war, and nine-fourteenths as much as the country had earned from the time of its settlement down to 1860. Statistics so false and illusory he would not vote to send to his constituents, and in voting against printing the report he did so without reference to tariff or anti-tariff ideas, as he was neither a tariff nor a free trade man.

Mr. LOGAN, (rep.) of Ill., expressed his surprise at the arguments of Messrs. Butler and Kelley against the printing of the report because in their opinion it contained errors in facts and figures. Did not they allow speeches which they deemed far worse in doctrine to be printed in the *Globe* at an immense expense to the country? He had himself subscribed to the funds of a committee which had circulated the tariff speeches of the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. KELLEY—The last statement is not correct. No committee ever printed a speech of mine.

Mr. LOGAN—I am very much astonished at the gentleman getting up and saying that a certain thing is not correct. It is as easy to say that as anything else. I am not speaking of a committee of the House.

Mr. KELLEY—No, sir, nor any other committee.

Mr. LOGAN—I am speaking of a republican committee, organized in the House for political purposes.

Mr. KELLEY—So am I, when I deny that it ever printed one speech of mine relating to the tariff. It did print the record of my trip through the South.

Mr. LOGAN—I want no controversy with the gentleman. A man who would make such a statement, in the face of the House, that knows better, can astonish nobody in opposing the printing of this report. In conclusion he said that it was not expected that every public document should be critically correct in every particular; but if it was correct in the main this report should be printed as a public document.

Mr. STEVENSON, (rep.) of Ohio, was in favor of its printing, although he recognized that the report contained many errors.

Mr. MOORE, (rep.) of Ill., regarded the opposition to have the report printed as showing a disposition to force on the people a system in which they did not sympathize.

Mr. TWICHELL, (rep.) of Mass., denied the correctness of one of Mr. Kelley's statements as to the effect of the tariff in cheapening steel rails.

Mr. PAINE presented a letter from James J. Hagerman, of Milwaukee, showing the incorrectness of Mr. Wells' statement that pig iron produced in the interior would if the duty were wholly removed, be protected to the extent of the cost of freight at $1 50 per ton per one hundred miles of transportation.

Mr. LAFLIN summed up and closed the debate, saying, among other things, the report called for the printing of twelve thousand copies, as against twenty thousand copies of a like report for last year, which could be executed at the expense of less than five dollars for each Senator and Representative.

The resolution was then adopted without a division, and the House at half-past four o'clock adjourned.

HAYTI.

An American War Steamer at Jacmel—Notice Given to the Authorities of the Lease of the Bay of Samana to the United States—The Haytien War Steamer Alex. Petion Expected There With a Delegation From Port au Prince.

Intelligence is to hand from Jacmel, by the way of Havana to the 26th ultimo.

A United States war steamer arrived here and anchored in our harbor on the 20th ult. Shortly after the commander came on shore he proceeded to the government house where an interview was held with the authorities. The object of his visit soon became known, which was to the following effect—"that he had called in to notify the authorities that the bay of Samana had been leased to the United States government, and that the said government had granted their protectorate to the Dominican government, and hoped that the revolutionists would not interfere with the present order of things by assisting the Cabral party."

The steamer Alexander Petion is momentarily expected from Port au Prince, with a delegation on board, the precise nature of which has not yet transpired.

The pickets are all tendering their submission to the authorities.

Business will be resumed on Monday next and confidence is being restored.

Gold is nominally worth 400 for one dollar gold.

THE ARION'S FREISCHUETZ.

Private Performance Last Evening Before an Invited Audience.

Last evening at the Academy of Music the Arion Vocal Society had the last grand rehearsal, with scenery, costumes and full chorus and orchestra, of Weber's celebrated German opera, "Der Freischuetz." It was, in fact, a first performance before an audience of invited friends of the society, who quite filled the parquet. It also merited the name of rehearsal, for the musical director of the Arion, Professor Carl Bergmann, exercised his right to have solos, duets and even whole *scenas* repeated twice and three times, when, in his view, there was something wanting to perfection. There can be no doubt that the ladies and gentlemen of the Sing Academy and the Arion have done their utmost to prepare themselves for the task, and they have succeeded beyond even their own hopes and the expectation of their friends. The rendering of the vocal parts is all that can be desired. Especially, the powerful yet sweet and mellow tenor of Mr. Candidus, as Max, and the full, sonorous, metallic basso of Mr. Remmertz, as Caspar, will be most admired by the public to-night. The *romanza* of Max and the drinking song of Caspar are very jewels of the first act. So also are the trio of Agathe, Aennchen and Max in the second, and the several duets and solos between Agathe and Aennchen. The scene in the Wolf's Glen is grand, and here also the actors appear to their best advantage. The scenic effects, with the aid of the latest appliances adopted in the principal theatres in Europe, are truly awe-inspiring, and in full keeping with the most vivid imagination of the fire and brimstone surroundings of his Satanic majesty, the evil spirit of destruction. If nothing untoward happens, and judging from this first performance or last rehearsal yesterday, the Arion's "Freischuetz" may now be predicted a success. Should more or less nervousness be observed in the actors it would be excusable, for the public should consider that all the representatives of the principal *rôles*, as well as the chorus, are amateurs and unaccustomed to the stage, except Mrs. Friderici (Agathe) and Mrs. Rotter (Aennchen), and the well earned reputation of both ensures them a favorable reception.

THE WOMAN IN BLACK.

The Mystery Surrounding Balsky and the Young Widow from Middletown Partially Cleared Up—What the Country Gossips Say.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Jan. 20, 1870.

Since the HERALD arrived at this place with the account of the Bleecker street mystery the whole village has been in a state of wondering excitement. At first every one rushed to the telegraph office to find out something about the person who had received the despatch published in the HERALD. Of course they found out nothing from the operator, and must seek some new plan to develop the case. This, by hook and crook, our most expert gossippers have succeeded in doing, and they testify as follows:—They say that the "handsome young widow in black" who is now attending at the bedside of the Russian is Mrs. Fanny E. Coykendall, daughter of the late Dr. Taylor, a gentleman of high standing in this community during his lifetime. She is connected with a respectable people in this section, and it is a source of great wonder in this community how she became so intimate with Balsky. It is said, however, that Balsky has been to this village several times and was seen with her upon the streets frequently. Her history, as we have it from an authentic source is about this:—At the time of her first marriage, about ten years ago, her father resided in Wurtsboro, Sullivan county, N. Y. About six months after her marriage her husband died, and when her parents moved to this village she came with them. She then carried on a dressmaking business until the death of her mother and father, when she was left real estate to the value of several thousand dollars, and also about three thousand dollars in other securities. After the death of her parents she discontinued the business of dressmaking. It is said that her acquaintance with Balsky commenced only three or four months since. During that time he has been here attending church with her, and it was generally understood among her friends that she was engaged to him and expected to marry him soon. She has visited New York quite frequently during the past three months. The supposition is that she became acquainted with Balsky through his post office, in Amity street. These reports we have gathered from a number of her most intimate friends. In justice to the young lady who is so unfortunately mixed up in this mystery we must state that she has always borne a good character and been highly respected in this community.

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EUROPE.

Murders in Germany and a Romantic Escape.

Political and Emigrant Discussion and Riots in Great Britain.

The Ice and Navigation in the Rivers of Germany.

The steamship Nevada, of the Williams & Guion line, Captain Green, from Queenstown on the 6th of January, arrived at this port early yesterday morning, delivering our European newspaper files, dated to her day of sailing.

The Inmann steamship City of Brooklyn, Captain Brookes, from Liverpool on the 6th and Queenstown on the 7th instant, arrived at this port about ten o'clock last night.

The Victoria (New South Wales) correspondent of the *English Independent* writes:—

The bill for the abolition of State aid to religion progresses, though some members of the government are opposed to it. The treatment of the money part of the question is simple; but the land grants bid fair to make trouble.

Telegrams were received in Liverpool on the 4th of January to the effect that the screw steamer Leith, which sailed from London some time since for Bombay, via the Suez Canal, had arrived safely at Suez, having passed through the canal, drawing seventeen and one-half feet of water, without difficulty. She met with no obstruction in her passage through. Active steps were being taken in Liverpool to keep going the trade between Liverpool and Bombay by way of Port Said. There were three steamers loading in the port for Bombay, by way of the canal, on the 5th inst.

GERMANY.

A Most Extraordinary and Shocking Murder—Escape of an Intended Victim.

The Cologne *Gazette*, to hand by the European mail of the 6th of January, relates a horrid story as enacted at Schrimm, in the government of Posen:—

A country girl living not far from that place had received her inheritance of 300 thalers from the authorities there. On her return home she spent the night in a village; having no acquaintance there she took refuge at the house of the village justice, to whom, in virtue of his position, she gave her whole confidence and informed him of the object of her journey. He was ready to take her in and advised her to go to bed with his wife. When all lay in a deep sleep the covetous host got up, went into the garden and dug a hole there. He then took a sharp knife, went up to the bed where the two were asleep and with a steady hand cut the throat of the person lying furthest from the wall, took up his victim and buried her in the garden. When he came back he found the bed empty. He had murdered his own wife instead of the stranger. The wife lay close to the wall during the evening, but had afterwards moved to the outer side of the bed. The girl had got out of bed after the murder and hastened away with her money.

Murder of a Banker—Accidental Discovery of the Crime.

The Court of Assizes of Offenburg (Grand Duchy of Baden) has been (January 6) engaged three days on the trial of two shoemakers, of Robertsa near Strasburg, named Steidel and Doebich for the murder of M. Mathiss, a banker, who was staying at the baths of Antogast.

The crime occurred in the month of August last.

The deceased went out for a short walk one day before dinner and never returned; his body was found a week later concealed in the cleft of a rock in a neighboring wood, death having been caused by a pistol shot, and by several wounds in the breast inflicted with a knife.

The murderers were discovered by accident a few days later. Doebich had for mistress a young woman, named Gran, in service at Strasburg. The man being in possession of a sum of money, the produce of the robbery, called on her, and wished her to leave her place at once, and accompany him to Appenweier. She refused, and he followed her to her master's house, threatening to shoot her, and creating such a disturbance that he was given into custody. He was not able to account satisfactorily for a sum of gold and a watch found on him, and suspicion having been excited by marks of blood on his clothes, he was detained. Pending the investigation the body of M. Mathiss was discovered, and the watch in the possession of Doebich, as well as a pair of very elegantly made boots he had on, were identified as having belonged to the murdered man.

CONFESSION, DENUNCIATION OF THE ACCOMPLICE AND RECRIMINATION.

On this Doebich confessed the crime and denounced his accomplice. Each of the men on the trial accused the other of having both premeditated and committed the murder.

Doebich gave a very circumstantial account, which seemed to bear the impress of truth, although in some points it was contradicted by the other. He said that he had worked with Steidel, who repeatedly proposed to him criminal projects for gaining money easily, but he had always refused until the 9th of August, when, yielding to solicitations, he consented, and they clasped each other's hand as a sign that the compact was concluded. On the 11th they passed the evening drinking together, and left the beerhouse with the intention of hanging Steidel's wife, as the husband wished to get rid of her. This project they did not, however, put into execution. On the 16th they went to Kehl and purchased a brace of pistols and started by rail for Appenweier. Steidel had taken with him a rope, saying that they might hang a man to a tree and rob him, and he would be supposed to have committed suicide. They walked to Oberkirck, meeting on the way a butcher driving a cart. Steidel wished to kill this man, saying that he perhaps had money on him, but they allowed him to go unhurt.

A diligence then passed, with the mail bags fastened behind, and Doebich proposed to cut the leather thongs and obtain possession of the letters; the latter followed the vehicle in running for a time, but returned without doing anything, and his companion reproached him with a want of courage; they next met successively a woman and a priest, each of whom Steidel wished to murder, in the latter case that accused had actually cocked his pistol, but Doebich remarked to him that some cattle were near, and probably some men were minding them.

At length they perceived M. Mathiss, went up to him and Steidel shot him. He fell on his face and Doebich trained over the body and plunged his knife several times in the breast. They then divided the money, Doebich keeping the watch and jewelry, and also taking off the boots of the murdered man. This prisoner, in subsequently throwing into the Rhine the ammunition he had remaining, unintentionally cast into the river two valuable rings which he had put into the same pocket as the powder and ball.

The two accused were condemned to death, but the sentence requires the approval of the Grand Duke before being carried out.

The State of the Weather—The Ice in the Rivers.

Drift ice on the Elbe has decreased considerably since January 4. Thaw continued.

At Brunshausee, January 4, only a small quantity of drift ice in the fair way of the Elbe.

At Bremen, January 4 all drift ice has disappeared from the Weser. Weather mild.

ENGLAND.

Mr. Disraeli's Health—The Postal Telegraph's Military Operators.

Mr. Disraeli was convalescent.

Volunteering in Great Britain for the new Post Office Telegraph company of Royal Engineers proceeded but slowly, and out of the large number of men required only a comparatively small number offered. The Twenty-second company, which has been selected to form the Post Office Telegraph company, is to be augmented, in the first instance, to 100 men of all ranks, but this number will ultimately be increased to 300 non-commissioned officers and sappers as the Post Office system of telegraphy is extended.

Emigrant and Political Disturbances—Bank Frauds—Naval Preparations—American Finance.

Considerable disturbance was caused at an emigration meeting held in Exeter Hall, London, by an attempt on the part of a body of men whom the London *Times* describes "as bearing Irish names and with an American-Irish appearance," to defeat a resolution in favor of emigration to the colonies by the introduction of an amendment pronouncing emigration to be wrong in principle. A cry was raised that the men were Fenians, whereupon great uproar ensued, and it was found necessary to bring in the police. The so-called Fenians had the discretion to retreat.

At a meeting of the representatives of workingmen at Birmingham, to confer with the officers of the Education League, a large number of trade unionists and other workingmen took part in the discussion, and an almost unanimous approval of the plan of the league was expressed.

M. Demetrius Pappa, late manager of the Oriental Commercial Bank, Threadneedle street, was brought before the Lord Mayor of London on a charge of appropriating two checks belonging to the bank for £559. The prosecution was directed by the Court of Chancery. The prisoner was remanded.

Return of the London Clearing House for the week ending the 5th instant, £92,243,000.

Workmen were busily engaged at the Chatham Dockyard in laying down the iron plates for the new iron-clad ram Rupert, which is intended to be the most formidable ship, either for offensive or defensive purposes, possessed by any naval Power in the world. The ram bow of the Rupert is spear shaped, the sharp angle of the stem being about eight feet below water and about ten or twelve feet before the upright portion of the stem. This form enables the Rupert to attack iron-clad ships at their most vital part—that is, on the weak side plating below the armor, it being known that on no iron-clad yet built does the armor extend more than about six feet below the water.

The London *Times* of the 5th inst. has an article on the special report of Mr. Commissioner Wells on the United States revenue, in which the writer says:—"Mr. Wells condescends to details in his report, and explains with confident precision where and how his recommendations may be applied; but our correspondent has already informed the public that though the report has produced a remarkable sensation it must not be expected to produce anything more. Three times has Mr. Commissioner Wells laid his researches and his suggestions before Congress, and three times has Congress left his work unheeded. The interest, therefore, of the report centres in the picture of American life which it presents, and that interest will be almost as keenly felt in this country as in the States themselves."

IRELAND.

The State Church Bishops in Council—Election Battles in Longford and the Military Fire—Landlord and Tenant.

The Archbishop of Armagh, the Archbishop of Dublin, the Bishop of Meath, the Bishop of Limerick, the Bishop of Killaloe and the Bishop of Cork met in Dublin for the transaction of business connected with the future government of the disestablished Church. The proceedings were private.

The Cork *Examiner* reports that very desperate fighting took place in Granard during the Longford county election between the partisans of the rival candidates, there being at one period as many as 3,000 combatants engaged. After one of the most determined affrays the Martinites took refuge behind a line of the Fortieth regiment. Their opponents following in hot pursuit came in contact with the soldiers, whom they attacked with stones and bludgeons till the officer in command ordered his men to fire. Three men were wounded by the volley and the crowd were driven off at the point of the bayonet.

Mr. Walsh, who was shot while driving into Tuam, died of his wound after enduring great anguish.

The Castlebar (Mayo) correspondent of the Dublin *Express* writes:—Intelligence has reached this town that a Mr. Crotty, of Kannory, near Ballinrobe, a farmer, was fired at on Saturday night as he was returning home from the fair of Westport and when within a short distance of his own house. He was accompanied by his servant, who was on one side of his car. Mr. Crotty's escape was almost miraculous.

Under the guidance of the Right Rev. Dr. Delany the temperance movement is daily increasing in usefulness and magnitude in Cork.

The bill of particulars in connection with the petition against the return of Sir H. W. Barron for the city of Waterford recites 121 cases of bribery.

ROME.

The Blind Bishop's Address to the Council.

During the session of the Ecumenical Council in Rome a great effect was produced—as described in a special letter to the HERALD—by the appearance and by the speech of Monsignor Fizzani Archbishop of Nisibi. His lordship is stone blind but is a man of singular ability and much eloquence. He commenced his speech with the words of St. Peter spoken in the first recorded meeting of the disciples after the ascension, '*Viri, fratres*'—"Men, brethren"—and subsequently spoke with great earnestness on the subject of Church unity and episcopal freedom.

THE WEPT OF WYNOCKIE.

No Trace Yet of Les Enfants Perdu—The Aid of Clairvoyants Invoked—Singular Superstition.

The deeply interesting yet painful narrative of the mysterious disappearance of the three children of Wynockie, on New Year's Day, has been already told, but only in outline. An event so startling and unaccountable deserves more than a passing notice. That children should get lost in the woods, as they frequently do in the streets of the city, is not in itself a matter for surprise; but that these children should disappear from view suddenly and leave no trace of their whereabouts is indeed remarkable. Ever since the discovery was made by Mr. Joseph Wyble that his children were lost a thorough search has been going on in the woods and mountains of the wild region where it was supposed they had strayed; every bush for miles round was examined, every rocky cavity visited, and the narrow river which winds round the mountain was dragged for the bodies of the little ones. Hundreds of people engaged in the search, and the whole upper part of the county of Passaic was deeply agitated. The local authorities, as a further stimulant to those engaged in the merciful search, offered a reward of $100 for the recovery of the three children or any of them, and private citizens were ready with their purses to reward him who should be successful in rescuing the wept of Wynockie. All effort thus far, however, has availed nothing, the people have settled down into their ordinary quietude, the mystery is still unexplained and the wretched parents of the lost innocents are left to mourn alone.

The house in which John Wyble lives, and from which the children strayed, is built on the side of a valley, about twelve miles north of Paterson and half a mile beyond Till's Hotel, on the main road to Long Island. The country round about is wild, stern, and is sparsely inhabited by a people as wild as the land on which they live. The principal occupation of the miserable creatures who dwell in the huts on the sides of the mountains is charcoal burning, and the income derived from the sale of this article is their entire support. In winter when the snow covers the ground, whitens the tree tops and but half conceals the hideous boulders of rocks that hang threateningly over the valley; when the voice of the river is hushed and the fierce icy wind howls along the mountain side—the scene is dreary and desolate beyond description.

The weather was mild and calm, though rainy on New Year's Day, though the following days were bitterly cold. Joseph Wyble left his three children, aged ten, eight and six, respectively, with his wife, and started for Pompton that afternoon. He was not long gone when the little ones, seeing the coast clear, told their mother that they would like to get some nuts, and away they scampered along the side of the hill and were soon lost to view. When the deepening of approaching night slanted on the road side Mrs. Wyble became alarmed for the safety of the boys. Her husband soon returning from Pompton she went to the door and called them each by name. The delusive echo only answered. Then the poor people raised an alarm, the news spread, neighbors gathered and a general search was made. In the morning, through blinding snow and rain, people came back from the woods and cliffs with the tidings of ill omen. The children were not to be found. So much and no more is known. But, as superstition clings longest where ignorance prevails the people round about attributed the disappearance of the children to more than ordinary causes. The more probable and rational suppositions as to the fate of the lost ones were rejected and the most absurd stories of demon agency, hobgoblins and ghosts were at once set afloat and widely circulated. These yarns so worked upon one of the men that he declared to have seen the ghosts of the children, who told him that their throats had been cut by a negro. A woman much given to the discussion of affinities, and a believer in "spirits" said she was in a trance and that while in that state she saw the missing children wander into the woods, followed them in her mind's eye, when picked up by a man, put into a wagon and carried off. This manœuvre on the part of the man, apparently so natural, had a fearful meaning. It was this—The man was building a barn, but had not money to finish it, so he took it into his head to steal the children and hold them until a reward, sufficient to meet the expense of finishing his barn, was offered for their recovery. The story is ingenious at least, and no doubt will add to the fame of the Spiritualist should the children return alive. But while it is strange that such gross superstition should still exist in a country place within thirty miles of the American metropolis, it is more singular still that respectable people in the city of Paterson should be so infatuated as to believe such absurd stories. A fellow named Mills or Miller, who lives in Paterson, a professional clairvoyant and a well known humbug, was actually entrusted by his admirers to go to the scene of the tragedy (if such it was) and clear up the mystery of the children's disappearance. This "seer" was taken up to Wynockie with his wonderful globe, and remained there till Monday. Looking into his globe he said he saw a certain strip of land of about fifteen acres, in a certain direction about two miles from the house of the children, which had not yet been searched at all. Under a rock on this patch of land he saw a quarter of beef, with a spotted hide and a pair of horns. On a party of men going to the neighborhood indicated they found the beef, hide and horns. Mills further said that the earth about was covered too deeply with snow for him to see well; but there would come more snow, then freezing, and then some rain to take that snow away, after which the children would be found quite near that rock under which the beef was found. Mills, it is also said, pointed out where the children had slept on the night they had disappeared, showing where they had scraped together the leaves to make a couch. He said they had returned to the same place on Sunday night also. After that they seem to have been "snowed under," for he does not appear to have seen anything of them.

Of course these movements produced intense excitement among the people; but of course, also, nothing ever came of them. Suspicions are entertained by many persons that the children were abducted; and there are some who declare it to be their opinion that they were murdered and buried in some out of the way place. But while it would seem that a very thorough search was made—"everything being found on the mountains except the children," as a lady expressed it—it is probable that the little fellows fell through the ice on the river—which was not very strong on New Year's Day—and so perished together. It is useless speculating now as to their fate, but when spring comes then the mystery must be explained.

THE LAW'S DELAYS.

Administration of Civil Justice in This City—Great Necessity for a Reform in the Present Practice of the Courts—Effect of the Judiciary Amendment in Cases of Appeal—A Remedy.

The community have long felt the necessity of a more speedy administration of civil justice. Under the existing system there are three courts of co-ordinate jurisdiction, and it is optional with the plaintiff in which of them he will commence his suit and bring it to trial. In whichever of them he may commence he is met with a delay of twenty days before his adversary is required to answer, and this period is often extended by order of the Court to forty and even sixty days. Very often an answer good on its face is then interposed, and if this happens towards the close of a month another month intervenes before the cause can be put on the calendar, because the calendar is made up at the beginning of the month, and a notice of fourteen days must be given before the case can be placed on it. Having at last, after all this delay, arrived there the parties must wait until their cause is reached, which in the Supreme Court will take about three years, nearly as long in the Court of Common Pleas, and, perhaps, a year in the Superior Court. In the meantime the defendant may fail or one of the parties die or some other accident happen, which will increase the delay, or even deprive the party of his remedy altogether. It is true that, in a few exceptional cases, in which the trial does not occupy more than one hour, the Court can take it out of its order, place it at the head of all other causes and try it. But even in such a case, if the trial lasts more than an hour, it can be broken off and the cause sent to the foot of the calendar. Persons familiar with proceedings in courts can readily imagine that it is quite easy for a counsel to spin out a case so as to make it occupy more than the hour in its trial, and thus insure delay. But there are objections in principle to the practice which gives one suitor a priority of hearing over another who has first commenced his suit, merely because it will take less time to try the last case.

THE PRESENT PRACTICE UNJUST TO ALL—A CASE IN POINT.

There is no justice in the practice. An impartial administration of justice demands that each case shall be heard in its turn; that no private individual shall have preference over another, and that the time necessary to a full investigation of the merits shall be devoted to it, whether that be an hour or a day. An illustration will show how this practice of placing some causes ahead of others can be productive of great injustice. A and B each have a claim against C, that of A arises out of several transactions, that of B on a single transaction. A's suit cannot be tried in an hour, but must take its place on the calendar, there to remain two or three years. B commences his suit two years after A, in the same court, and, because by accident the trial can be finished in an hour he takes precedence of A, gets his judgment and collects his money six months before A has a trial. And if in the interval, the debtor fails, A has not only profited nothing by his vigilance, but enjoys the satisfaction of paying a large bill to his counsel for his services in procuring a judgment which is worth nothing to him. Even where the debt is not lost to the creditor the delay in enforcing payment of his money is often productive of great hardship, and sometimes even of financial ruin. It is true that the law allows seven per cent interest for delay, but this interest is not compounded; and if a suit should last ten years, as often happens, and the debtor should then be responsible he will have to pay simple interest for the time during which he has had the use of the money, and perhaps been able to double it by some commercial enterprise thus actually profiting by his dishonesty, while the creditor whose money he has been using has been cramped in his business for the want of it, or been obliged to borrow at usurious rates to save himself. It needs no argument to show that this is all wrong, and that a change for the better should be effected with as little delay as is consistent with the importance of the subject. There should be a court not hampered by a too extensive jurisdiction over every variety of cases, but whose jurisdiction should be mainly confined to commercial cases, and a creditor should be able to commence his suit and have a trial inside of thirty days. The idea of giving a man twenty days, and sometimes forty, or even sixty, to say whether he owes the amount claimed or not is a positive hardship. Five days are ample for the purpose. So, too, is it unjust in the city to require fourteen days notice of trial, because it never means fourteen days, but as many years as it will require to reach the case. In the country, where all causes can be tried within a week of the commencement of the term there may be some sense in the requirement of the notice, but here in the city it is perfectly absurd. Then, again, why should the notice be required to be given for an arbitrary day, which in practice is the first Monday of the month? It would be just as simple to give it for any other day in the month, and place the cause on the calendar and immediately try it.

A REMEDY—THE AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION DEMANDS IT.

To the question How can these evils be remedied? there is but one answer. Justice must be made certain and speedy, and in order to accomplish this there must be more judges or existing courts must be changed, that their work will be more evenly divided. The recent amendment of the constitution provides for three additional judges for the Court of Common Pleas, which will make six judges in that court; but, even with the additional number, that court will be unable to do more than the Superior Court has done, which has had six judges for the last twenty years, and is now a year in arrear of its business. It cannot be denied that as population increases litigation likewise increases, and prudent and sagacious legislation will require the number of judges to be in proportion to the population. The Legislature certainly possesses the power to make some changes for the better. The existing Marine Court, which now has jurisdiction only to the amount of $500, and three judges, who are kept constantly occupied, can, by an increase in the number of its judges and in its jurisdiction, be made to accomplish nearly, if not altogether, what is desirable. In that court a suit can be commenced and tried within two months, for the reason that parties are required to answer within a week or ten days, and the cause is then at once placed upon the calendar for trial without further notice. There is no earthly reason why that court should any longer be limited by the amount involved in the case. A court which can decide a controversy involving $600 can just as well decide one involving $5,000, and as the course of procedure is speedy, that would be the most desirable tribunal for commercial cases. It will be readily seen that an increase in the amount over which it has jurisdiction, without a corresponding increase in the number of judges, would be of no practical benefit, because, as the existing judges have enough of work to do as it is, an increase in the number of suits would produce only the same delay which now exists in the other courts. The proper remedy, therefore, is to increase the jurisdiction and number of judges of that court, and at the same time prescribe the practice, so as to make it as speedy as it is now. Except as regards the unnecessary waste of time its proceedings and practice should be governed by the existing Code of Procedure. Some legislation in respect to that court is absolutely necessary, because by the present constitution no judge can sit in review of his own decision, and if, as it sometimes happens one judge should be related to one of the parties, and therefore incompetent to try the case, and another judge should try it, as he must, and an appeal be taken from his decision, which must be to the general term of the court, that appeal could not be heard, because at least two judges must sit to hear the appeal, and they must concur in the judgment pronounced. Now, in the case supposed the first judge could not participate in the decision because of his relationship, the second because he had decided the case, and the third alone could not hear any appeal. Even four judges would not be enough, because an appellate tribunal should never consist of less than three judges, so as to insure a majority one way or the other; otherwise no decision could be pronounced. There should be at least five judges.

A suggestion may be made here which, if acted on, would also tend to the relief of all the courts. Much of the time of courts and jurors is wasted in deciding trivial cases, such as slander, libel, false imprisonment, assaults and batteries and the like. These cases are very often brought in the higher courts, because, if a verdict is obtained for fifty dollars, the costs will amount to more than one hundred; and if the verdict is less than fifty the costs are as much as the verdict. Sometimes days are occupied in the trial of one of these cases. It is true that the courts discourage these suits, but the parties have a right to bring them there, and the sympathies of the jury are usually such that they bring a verdict which will carry costs. The proper tribunals for these petty cases would be the district courts, the judges of which have little to do, and get a salary as high as that of our higher courts. A law should be passed investing them with jurisdiction in all such cases, and relieving the higher courts of their consideration, except in cases of more than usual importance, and at the same time punishing with costs any party who should thereafter bring a trivial case of that description into the higher courts.

The hardships and actual evils arising from the present practice of the courts, imposed by the existing laws, are daily increasing, hampering and retarding the dispensation of justice. Some adequate redress is urgently needed, and this to a considerable, and, indeed, to the full extent in the particular cases referred to above, will be found in the remedies and suggestions submitted. The present Legislature seems to go in for prompt action. Let this question of our law courts be taken up and also be promptly dealt with in the manner we have pointed out, and judges, lawyers and the community at large will gratefully acknowledge that good can come out of Nazareth.

BEAUTY AND THE BEAST.

The Bald-Headed Sinner and the Fourteen Year Old Beauty.

A Soiled Young Dove—Oyster Saloons and Assignation Houses—The Amatory Correspondence of a Girl of Fourteen.

At the Court of Special Sessions yesterday a case was tried before Judges Dowling and Bixby that had features in it so strange as to elicit from the presiding Judge the observation "that nothing so remarkable had come within the range of his long and varied experience; and had he known that it would have had the developments it turned out to have he would have given a special day for it, so that there might have been a little more daylight thrown into the dark doings of New York youthful profligacy."

The defendant at the bar was Thomas Miles, a bartender in an up-town drinking saloon, a lean, hungry, Cassius-looking individual, of about forty years, with a bald head, yellow hair (the little he had), gray eyebrows and ferrety eyes. This attractive Adonis, who was clad in a coarse, brown kerseymere suit, had found favor in the dark, sparkling eyes of a young Venus named Adelaide Sarah Colbourn, of 176 Grand street, the complainant in the case. She was a pretty brunette, with an intelligent face, piquant in its expression and she was neatly attired in clothing with some pretensions to fashion. She was not only pretty, but intelligent, and acute far beyond her years; so much so as to baffle the cross-examining powers of a wary counsel, and almost a match for the astute and rapid discernment of Judge Dowling.

The offence for which Miles was arraigned was, nominally, disorderly conduct, but really the sending of an obscene and filthily worded letter to this young lady—so dreadfully gross in its language that it is a satisfaction to think that nothing but a diseased imagination could have had anything to do with its production.

Miss Colbourn, on taking the chair on the stand, assumed an attitude of calm and quiet repose, with her hands in her muff, and serenely awaited the inquiries of the Court.

MISS COLBOURN'S NARRATIVE.

I live at No. 176 Grand street; I have lived there eleven years; I can read writing, I obtained the letter through the post; it was directed to me, I heard this man admit that the letter was in his writing. I have read the contents of that letter; I never went to school; I have had an acquaintance with the prisoner; that acquaintance has been going on for two years; he accosted me as I was walking through the Bowery, this was the first time I saw him; he came to me and said that he had overheard two men making up a plan to carry me away, he did not say who they were, I believed it; he spoke very kindly to me and seemed to take great interest in me, I thought he might have children of my age himself, and I believed him; I accompanied him to Mr. Swift's, corner of Lighth street and Broadway, and we went in there and had some oysters, we met again about a week after; it was not by engagement; we met in the street, I think but I don't exactly remember how far it was from home, I might have gone to Mr. Swift's; I don't remember; it is an oyster house, in the basement; he seemed to be acquainted there and to be pretty familiar with the waiters, we first had supper and he went home with me; he did attempt liberties with me at Mr. Swift's, he made a certain proposal but I rejected it with a woman's scorn, he made an insulting proposal to me some time afterwards, but this I also rejected; I met him afterwards as he said he only did this to try me; he told Mr Swift so, I have received several letters previous to this one, some were sent to the house by a boy and some by the post; I did speak to him about the letters before sending such a letter as this.

THE COURSE OF TRUE LOVE.

Cross-examined by Mr. Howe, who appeared for the defendant—My name is Sarah Colbourn I lodge and board with my mother at Mrs Sayers', we have done so about eleven years, it was in the public street we became acquainted, I have met him very frequently, on the first night we were intimate, but not very intimate; I always kept at a distance from him; I have walked by his side, we have taken pretty long walks, they might be love walks but the love was not on my side. I don't know that I showed a little womanly deceit; I don't know a lady of the name of Rivers who resides at No. 50 Lexington avenue, I never was there with him; upon reflection I say so, I don't know Mrs. Wright, of Elizabeth street; I never was there in apartments with Miles; I have been in Elizabeth street; I have visited a girl at 185 Elizabeth street, I know Kitty Day.

Mr. Howe—Did she live with a lady of the name of Lizzie Wright?

Miss Colbourn—I don't know, sir.

"THESE ARE MY PHOTOGRAPHS."

Mr. Howe—Will you kindly look on this picture, and on that?

Miss Colbourn (taking the photographs and smilingly handing them to Judge Dowling)—These are my photographs, Judge.

The Judge—Not quite so pretty as the original, I must confess.

Mr. Howe—Did you give these photographs to the defendant?

Miss Colbourn—I dare say I did; I did not ask him to return them; I have had many of my likenesses taken.

Mr. Howe—And have given them away?

Miss Colbourn—And have given them away.

PET'S LOVE LETTERS.

Mr. Howe—You have written some letters to Mr. Mills, I believe?

Miss Colbourn—I have, a good many.

Mr. Howe—You have signed some of these 'Pet,' I believe?

Miss Colbourn—Yes, sir, I have.

Mr. Howe—Was this because you were pettish, or because you were his pet?

Miss Colbourn—Well, it was the name he used to call me and as he seemed to like it I signed it.

Mr. Howe—In these letters did you ask him to supply you with money?

Pet (with a feminine shake of the head and pantomimic indignation)—Never, sir.

FOURTH APRIL.

DEAR FRIEND—If you remember, I told you that I should not come out on Thursday, but I could not come on Friday on account of the sudden change in the weather, which made me feel very unpleasant. But I said at that time I would drop you a note if I could not come. I intended to come all right, if I can, on Saturday evening. If convenient, mother says that she would like thirteen yards of delaine for a walking dress. I don't think you can get a delaine, good, all wool, for less than eighteen cents a yard. I could choose a pretty pattern of the dress, even if I am unable to stop with you any length of time. So cheer up and watch the window.

Before the counsel had got half way through this letter "Pet" said she had not written the letter, though previously she had had the bundle in her hand and had said, after glancing them over, that all the letters were very likely to have been written by her.

Mr. Howe—Will you kindly point out, without reading them, which letters you have written?

The bundle was then given to her again and she was asked to pick out which was her writing and which was not. With a calmness and quietness that would have been natural and becoming had she been alone, she placed the epistolary collection on the top of her muff, threw herself back in her chair and selected one from the pile of manuscripts and proceeded deliberately to read it. Counsel and Court endeavored to make it plain to the mind of this "youthful innocent" that it was only the handwriting they wished identified and not the subject matter; but the response to this was only a quiet, ladylike assurance that she "really could not say a letter of it was in her handwriting" without reading them through; and having delivered herself of this remark in quite a *nonchalant* manner, she proceeded with her reading—the crowded court waiting—Court, counsel, reporters and spectators indulging in a little badinage at her expense while the perusal was going on; but it did not interfere in the slightest degree with the cool demeanor of "the little lady."

Pet then handed a small selection which she had put on one side as genuine productions to the counsel for the defence, and the other bundle she handed to the Court, who told the counsel that these were the "rejected addresses."

Mr. Howe—This is your letter then—(reading it)—where you sing the popular song of "Captain Jinks, of the Horse Marines"?—

NEW YORK, April 14, 1869.

DEAR FRIEND—I received your letter, and am much obliged for the postage stamps. * * * I will come to-night on the very first opportunity. I will hang a cloak from the window if I can't come when Sinner's tea store shuts up, generally eight o'clock. I will put my head out if I am going and sing "Captain Jinks." Yours, PET.

P. S.—Pick me up and turn me over.

Pet—Oh, yes, I dare say I wrote that, too, and sung the song also. He said I sung it very well.

GETTING "AWFUL WEAK."

NEW YORK, May 8, 1869.

MY DEAR FRIEND—I was sorry I was not able to see you last evening. It was very late when I got home on Thursday, and I took a chill after coming out of Swift's, which rendered me unfit to go out. I don't think I shall be able to come out to-night, as I get awful weak, but I will try to come out on Monday, if possible. You know I had the chills just two weeks ago last night, and ought to be careful and not take cold, if possible. Yours, PET.

P. S.—Don't write. If I am sick I will let you know.

NEW YORK, April 28—7 P. M.

MY DEAR FRIEND—I enclose the letter I commenced this morning. I hope that you will do well, and when you come in the city it is to write to that address, saying when I can see you. Don't keep me. I will try and write to you, if you will tell me where, and if you have enclosed the materials. * * * You said you would. I remain yours sincerely, PET.

Mr. Howe—Are those your letters, Miss?

Pet—Oh, yes, sir.

NOTHING TO WEAR.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 8, 1868.

DEAR TOM—I did not receive your letter of the 14th until this morning, and as soon as breakfast was over I sat down to write to you. I am in moderate health and hope this will find you the same. I have been troubled by a boil on my breast, though I am very sorry that you have succeeded so poorly. I had hoped better things of you, but I won't not reproach you or curse you as you feared. I received your letter said was on the lookout for you on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday nights, hoping against hope, but returning each time disappointed. If you have a chance for so much money take it, as you may not have such a chance again, and it would last a great while. Do try and get some money, as I am in debt some sixteen dollars already, and am in great need of a great many things which I cannot get. I have not got a bit of work either, and if I do not have money soon I do not know what to do. You don't know what a fix I am in or you would accept any offer that proved reasonable and come to this city as soon as possible. I have not gone to the bad yet, but God only knows what I may do if I am driven so hard. But I must close, and I long to hear good news. I am your affectionate friend, SARAH ANN COLBOURN.

NEW YORK, April 28, 1869—11 A. M.

MY DEAR FRIEND—I have just received two letters from you, and also a scolding from the lady of the house, who threatens to turn me out of this if this kind of work keeps on, and I can't blame her much, as it looks very suspicious, and when you send the boys here of course they are questioned as to who sends the letters. All boys who come here are threatened to be kicked out. I let you know this for your benefit, and also for the protection of their shins in future. So that you will be kind enough to address all letters to myself. * * * If I get any more I shall let you know by letter; but I advise you not to write as it makes a great deal of talk in the house. You know the signals. When I am coming toward Broadway, and when I am going toward the Bowery. Rainy nights not at all. I may possible come to-night, or some night next week, and get the dress even if I am unable to stop for any length of time. So cheer up and watch the window.

Before counsel finished the reading of these letters Pet said they were not written by her.

Mr Howe—Really I should like to know which are yours, then. I suppose all are yours where you don't ask for money or dresses.

Pet—If you will allow me to read the contents of the letters I can tell you.

Mr. Howe—That is just what I don't want you to do.

The Court got very impatient with this kind of by-play and Judge Dowling asked Pet some questions. She said that she had worked at paper collars up to about two years ago, but she had not done anything much this last two years.

Judge Dowling—That is since you have known Miles?

Pet—Yes.

Judge—Who gave you those earrings?

Pet—I bought them myself. I saved up money when I was at work.

Judge—Did you tell your mother you had been at work when you had not?

Pet—No.

Judge—Did you take her any money home?

Pet—No; she kept me.

Justice Dowling (to the court clerk)—Mr. Johnson give me the papers. The documents were given to Judge Dowling, who said:—

When this case first came into court I determined, if satisfactorily proven, to make an example of this man. But the girl is herself greatly at fault. Those letters, all of which are in the same handwriting, are damaging witnesses against her. (To Miss Colbourn)—I think your mother had better pay more attention to you. This man is old enough to be your grandfather. You acted improperly when you went into a saloon with him, and sent him letters asking for money and signing yourself as "Pet." Had your mother preferred the proper complaint, that of abduction or seduction, a different verdict might be arrived at. Under the circumstances I cannot feel justified on your naked testimony to convict, especially with such letters as a defence. (To the prisoner)—You were here two years ago for a similar offence, and I regret deeply that the testimony will not permit a conviction. If it had I would have meted out the severest penalty the law permits. You are acquitted of this charge.

The mother complained that she and her daughter were continually molested by Miles, and Judge Dowling ordered him to give bonds in the sum of $1,000 to keep the peace, especially toward the Colbourn.

THE SOLDIERS' RETREAT.

A Good Work—Establishment of a Home for Wounded Veterans on Ward's Island.

It has been said that "republics are ungrateful," and the saying is not entirely devoid of truth, taking into consideration the vast number of maimed veterans of the late war who are to-day wandering through the streets of various Northern cities begging for the necessities of life, mainly because the government has failed to provide suitable provisions for their maintenance. New York has its full quota of this class of unfortunate humanity. At the close of the war propositions to found soldiers' homes and asylums were made in profusion, and if the words of would-be philanthropists could have possibly come true, much of the misery and degradation to be seen would have been obviated, but, like the statue that was to have been erected in Union square to the memory of President Lincoln, has been forgotten.

During the past year there was an effort made by a number of humane ladies of this city to establish a home for crippled soldiers but the project fell through for the want of a sufficient amount of funds to carry out their scheme.

The Almshouse, on Blackwell's Island, was filled with poverty stricken one armed and one legged soldiers as early as November last, and so rapidly did they accumulate that the subject at last drew the attention of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction who held a special meeting on the 17th of that month and caused to be issued the following order:—

Whereas numbers of volunteer United States soldiers, by reason of wounds and infirmities, have become inmates of the hospitals and almshouses of the department, it is therefore

Ordered, That the Warden of the Almshouse cause contiguous wards to be fitted up for such as shall have certificates of honorable discharge, or who, to his satisfaction, shall show that they were honorably discharged from the service of the United States, by reason of having received wounds or contracted disease while in the line of duty, and that they be provided with comfortable clothing different from that of the inmates of the Incurable Hospital.

Immediately after the promulgation of this benevolent order the soldiers in the various pauper asylums on Blackwell's Island were gathered together, furnished with warm, comfortable army clothing and transferred to the Incurable Hospital, where they were assigned to wards entirely separate from the usual patients until suitable apartments could be provided elsewhere. The Commissioners in the month of December selected the east wing of the Inebriate Asylum on Ward's Island as their future home, and after making considerable alterations they were transferred to that institution during Christmas week, where they are at present under the charge of Dr. Fisher.

They number between 120 and 150, and have every comfort of a home. The men are divided off in messes of ten and twelve—army fashion—and are governed strictly by military regulations. They rise at five o'clock in the morning, at the tap of a drum (at least those who can manage to hobble along) file out by column, perform their ablutions and march in the hall or dining room to their breakfast, which consists of all the coffee they wish to drink good, wholesome meat three times a week, molasses, bread and butter twice a week. After this meal has been finished they are employed at little odd jobs around the building until one o'clock, when they partake of a substantial dinner, which consists of salt beef and pork, vegetable soups bread and potatoes, and rice pudding every other day. For supper, mush and molasses. Dooms or wards are being fitted up sufficient to accommodate between 100 and 200 men, so that there is every prospect that the number of worn out, destitute soldiers on the streets will be speedily decreased.

TYRANNY TOWARDS EMPLOYERS.

Consequences to Trade and the Public.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19, 1870.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

This week I was employed by a foreman in a workshop, who gave me materials, &c., in a friendly and polite manner. Before I could commence operations, however, a workman asked me if I belonged to "the Union." I replied that I was a member, but not a paid-up one. He demanded my "working card" which I could not produce. He then told me that I could not work in that shop, and the foreman told me that he could not interfere. The proprietor said he was altogether under the control of "the Union." Of course I left before being forcibly ejected.

Now, Mr Editor, can any one call this freedom, where irresponsible parties refuse to allow an individual to work who has been employed by the proprietor or his representative, whose only business seems to be to find capital, material, orders, &c., but who have no more to do with employing hands than "the man in the moon?" Is this the boasted freedom of our institutions? Are foreigners, supposed to be ground out of Europe by the heel of despotism, dearth of employment and starvation wages, to be received as brothers on our hospitable and prosperous shores only to become themselves the acme of tyranny to natives? Freedom of the press and speech are the grand palladium of our liberty. Why not trade be placed in the same category? The trio would be strong as adamant, and would secure our liberty and prosperity while this clone rev